THE WEATHER: Strong N.E. winds, gradually veering to E. Overcast with intermittent light rain. Occasional squally showers developing later.

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COMMENT ON THE DAY

Untimely Letter

PRESIDENT Eisenhower is entitled to resent the timing of Marshal Bulganin's letter proposing an agreement with the United States for the banning of H-bomb tests, and also to feel affronted by the manner in which the Soviet Premier made public the document before Mr Eisenhower had personally received it. The sharp tone of the President's reply was wholly justified.

Strangely enough, Marshal Bulganin appeared to be fully aware that in addressing Mr Eisenhower on the subject at this time, he was committing a grave breach of etiquette. His intrusion into what is at the moment an internal political issue was, therefore, quite deliberate, and unpardonable.

The wisdom or otherwise of Mr Adlai Stevenson in introducing the subject of H-bomb tests into the presidential election campaign can be decided by the American electorate. They certainly require no guidance or influence from quarters such as Moscow. Marshal Bulganin's gesture made at this time was in decidedly poor taste.

POSSIBLY, after the American elections are over, the American public will display interest in the proposition of an international agreement on the banning of H-bomb tests, irrespective of who is occupying the presidential chair. But so far as the forthcoming election is concerned, it is doubtful whether the voters will regard the subject as vitally important in deciding whether to re-elect Mr Eisenhower or return Mr Stevenson to the White House.

President Eisenhower can hardly be blamed for dismissing the Bulganin proposal in its present form as being inadequate. The Soviet leaders have consistently refused to consider any of his suggestions for the control and eventual abolition of atomic and hydrogen bombs, and this has given him grounds for entertaining doubts concerning Russia's good faith on the subject.

Apparently it is Mr Stevenson's belief that this good faith should be tested, and it is of some significance that a number of American scientists agree with him. Nevertheless, the banning of H-bomb tests can have but a limited effect, and unless it is implemented by proposals such as those already put forward by President Eisenhower, will do little to remove the existing threat to world peace.

Free Trade Area

IT is a matter of some importance that both the Labour and Conservative parties have endorsed, in principle, Mr Macmillan's tentative proposals for Britain's participation in a West European free trade union.

The fundamental objective of the plan—to eliminate trade barriers in West Europe—is commendable enough, but what has to be thought out is its effect on the Commonwealth as a whole.

This applies particularly to those areas within the Commonwealth who today are developing manufacturing industries and whose products enjoy the advantages of imperial preference. Hongkong is among them.

How long the manufacturing members of the Commonwealth could sustain their industries in the face of Continental competition, once the tariff barriers were lowered in Britain, is a matter for conjecture. But it would become a real problem, and it is one which those who are now engaged in the task of working out the free trade area plan, need to give full consideration.

Now Budapest Radio Gives Moscow A Storm Warning Signal

'IRON CURTAIN ITCH' SPREADS

Hungary Bid To Follow Poland Upheaval

STUDENT RALLIES CALL FOR RETURN OF NAGY

Vienna, Oct. 22.

The state-controlled Hungarian radio today broadcast a student demand for reappointment of rehabilitated Imre Nagy as Premier and Iron Curtain experts immediately predicted a Polish-type Government upheaval in Hungary this week.

Budapest Radio said a speaker at one of several meetings attended by thousands of students received a "stormy ovation" when he said "Poland has set an example which our country should follow."

The radio said the students agreed to send a 22-point resolution to the Hungarian Government and the Workers (Communist) Party.

The meeting came a few hours after Szabad Nep the Hungarian Party newspaper had stated that Hungary must map her own road to Socialism.

Szabad Nep, as quoted by the official Hungarian news agency said: "the Soviet, Polish, Yugoslav or Chinese roads to Socialism do not absolve us from mapping out a Hungarian road.

Towns Renamed

"To make Lenin's ideas triumph in Hungary means to precede every party and government decision by a minute analysis of Hungarian conditions".

Hungary recently turned its back officially on the Stalinist era, rehabilitated living and dead victims of the Stalinist regime and forced the resignation of the Moscow-dominated Hungarian Communist Party chief, Matyas Rakosi, who has fled the country.

Throughout Hungary today towns, factories and buildings named after Stalin and Rakosi are being renamed.

On tonight's student meeting, Budapest Radio said the first part of the resolution dealt with their political and economic demands.

Purge Demanded

These included demands that those forces holding back the new developments and maintaining the errors of Stalinism should be quickly removed and a rapid progress made in democratisation and the change of leadership. Those responsible for the errors of the past should be punished.

The broadcast said students demanded that Hungary assert "an independent Hungarian internal and foreign policy to represent the true interests of the nation."

Other demands raised by students included "a complete change in the leadership of the country and full explanation why all the mistakes were made in the past and who was responsible for them.

The students demanded that the recently rehabilitated Nagy, deposed as Premier and ousted from the Communist Party just last year because of "anti-Marxist leanings and right-wing deviationism, be reinstated as head of the Government and be made Hungarian Communist Party Chief.

'What's Happened?'

"A full report of the country's economic situation must be delivered by the Government including all detail of what has happended to Hungary's uranium resources," the students demanded according to Budapest radio.

(According to information available in Vienna, the Hungarian uranium mines are operated under Russian control and their production is being shipped to the Soviet Union).

The students said they were "in favour of the Hungarian-Russian friendship which, however, must be based on equality," the broadcast said.

Budapest Radio added weight to the significance of the students' demands by saying that "the spirit one can feel walking through the lecture halls of the universities can only be compared with that which swept the nation during the revolutionary fight of 1848," when Hungary revolted against the rule of the Hapsburg emperors.

Austria crushed that revolt with Russian troops.

Iron Curtain experts here predicted changes would come late this week when Communist Party boss Erno Gero and the Hungary Premier, Andras Hegedus, return from talks with Yugoslavia's President Tito.

There has been no nouncement when the Hungarian Communist delegation would return from Belgrade where it is believed to be discussing "independent" communism with Tito. It is thought, however, that they would return in time for a Communist Central Committee meeting before Parliament meets next Monday.

If they return later this week, it will be to what may be the climax of the student-led revolt of intellectuals against blind adherence to Kremlin policy.

Both the newly created "Youth Parliament" — organised by student groups dissatisfied with the present Government—and journalists meet in Budapest on Saturday.

Their demands were expected to be a much amplified version of those made today.

Secret Ballots

In two rallies today, Hungarian students demanded cancellation of their membership with the Communist Youth Organisation and the foundation of a new independent students' organisation.

Students also demanded self-government of the country's universities, permission for students to travel abroad, secret and democratic election of university officials and a cut of compulsory Marxist - Leninist ideological lessons.

Shortly after 3,000 students of the Czegred University cancelled their membership with the Communist Youth Organisation, Minister of Education Albert Konya abolished compulsory Russian language lessons.

The meeting of students of the Technological University had agreed to cancel their membership with the Communist Youth, Budapest Radio said.

The Hungarian Communist Youth Organisation "Diz," under heavy pressure from students demanding "more liberty", announced that the first "Youth Parliament" session had been rescheduled on October 27.

(Contd. on back page, Col. 2)

TITO ENDS TALKS WITH HUNGARY

Belgrade, Oct. 22.

The Hungarian and Yugoslav Communist parties tonight formally re-established their co-operation which was severed after the Cominform dispute in 1948.

A delegation of the Hungarian Party under its first secretary Mr Ernio Gero, tonight had their final talks with Yugoslav Party leaders at the seclusion of President Tito's hunting lodge at Belje on the Danube.

A communique was signed after the talks but its text has not yet been published.

RUMANIA NEXT

The Hungarian delegation was leaving tonight by special train for Budapest.

Meanwhile a top-level Rumanian delegation today opened talks here with Yugoslav leaders, during which President Tito will continue his drive to convert foreign Communist parties to his brand of communism.—Reuter.

Check-up For Ike

Washington, Oct. 22.

President Eisenhower will enter Walter Reed Hospital for a pre-election "head to toe" medical check-up, the White House announced today.

The Presidential press secretary Mr James M. Hagerty said the examination would fulfil the President's promise to undergo a complete physical test before the Nov. 6 voting.

He said a full report on the results will be made public as soon as possible.—United Press.

Missionary Killed

Algiers, Oct. 22.

Swiss-born Roman Catholic missionary, Father Hubert Bruchez, of the Order of the White Brothers of Algiers, was found stoned to death today on the road from Pont-Gueydon to Azazga in Kabylia.

The missionary was returning to his mission headquarters at Azazga from Pont-Gueydon after a Sunday service when he was attacked.—France-Presse.

Raiders Caught

Tel-Aviv, Oct. 22.

A police spokesman said today that a band of Arab Marauders under Egyptian leadership had been liquidated by Israeli police in the hills north of Nazareth.

Two Arabs were captured and a number of accomplices in Israel detained, he said. — Reuter.

Trains Collide

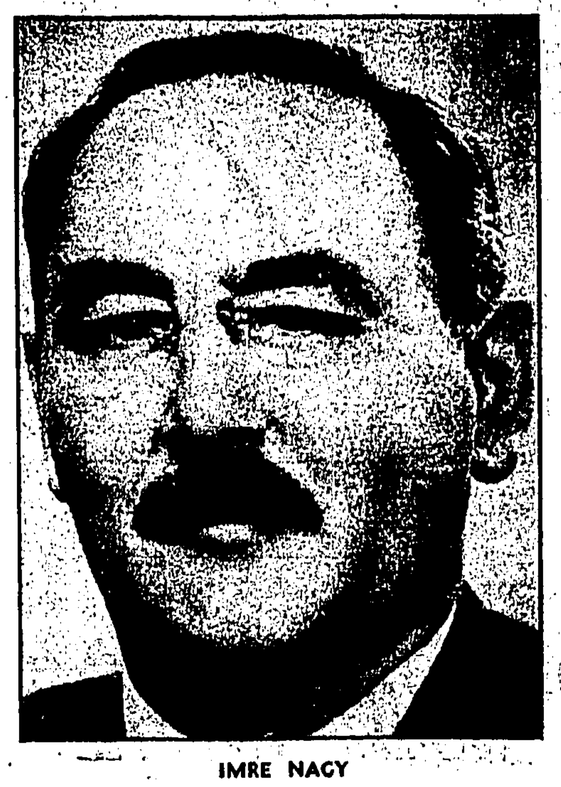
London, Oct. 22.

Two electric suburban passenger trains collided tonight near London Bridge station — one of London's main rail termini—and first report said there were five casualties.

Calls were sent out for more ambulances.

A British Railways spokesman said: "it is not a serious accident."—Reuter.

TITO, GOMULKA...NAGY?



IMRE NACY

AND THE NEWS FROM WARSAW

SOVIET CRUISERS SEEN OFF POLAND

Warsaw, Oct. 22.

Three cruisers of the Soviet Baltic Fleet steamed into Polish waters today less than 12 hours after the pro-Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky, had been dropped from the new Polish Politbureau.

The appearance of the cruisers between the key Polish seaports of Gydnia and Danzig spread alarm among coastal residents.

Almost simultaneously, General Franciszek Andriejewski, the Russian Army officer who commands the Polish Army's Warsaw military district, vanished from his post.

FOR TALKS?

Official sources said he had hurried to Russia during the night, possibly for consultations.

But this news brought no slowdown in Titoist Wladyslaw Gomulka's swift clean-up of the Warsaw regime. The Polish Army and Navy said they were behind him.

The United Peasants Party, one of the Communist allies, removed its president, Wladislaw Kowalski, tonight and put a Gomulka supporter, Stefan Ignar, in his place.

Zeslaw Wycech, once a supporter of the former pro-Western premier, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk became vice-president. Mikolajczyk headed the wartime London government-in-exile and fled after the Communist takeover here.

TROOP MOVEMENTS

Poznan today was full of unconfirmed rumours about troop movements.

Some reports said there had been a heavy flow of Soviet army vehicles from the direction of the East German frontier towards Warsaw on Saturday.

A Routor correspondent who drove about 190 miles from the Polish capital to Poznan today said he saw Soviet army lorries, some carrying armed soldiers, moving through a village halfway between the cities.

Two soldiers with rifles slung over their backs were standing in the market place directing the lorries, which arrived irregularly in ones and twos. The soldiers made no attempt to interfere with other traffic.

Groups of villagers watched silently but local children swarmed round the soldiers, who smiled and joked with them.

Most of the lorries turned into a road leading to Lodz, an industrial town about 36 miles away.

FROM POZNAN

Villagers said troops arrived on Saturday from the Poznan area.

A mass circulation West Berlin newspaper carried a report today that five Soviet divisions had been moved from East Germany to Poland in haste.

It gave no rouirce for the sensational report.

Later, the Fighting Group against Inhumanity, a West Berlin Anti-Communist organisation which claims to have good contacts in East Germany, discredited the newspaper report.

A spokesman for the group said that to his knowledge neither East German informants nor any refugees arriving in the last two days had reported any notable Soviet troop movements.

WORKERS' PLEDGE

Almost five thousand workers at the Zispo Locomotive works in Poznan whose grievances sparked off the June 28 riots, tonight unanimously pledged their support for Mr Wladyslaw Gomulka, the former "Titoist" leader restored as First Secretary of the party last night.

In Heidelberg, West Germany, a spokesman at United States Army European Headquarters said tonight Western Allied Military Missions stationed at Potsdam, East Germany, had been barred from travelling in certain areas along the Polish frontier.

The spokesman told Reuter he believed the restrictions were put into force today.—United Press & Reuter.

French Capture Algerian Rebel Chiefs In Plane

Algiers, Oct. 22.

An aircraft carrying five Algerian insurgent leaders was intercepted today over the Mediterranean and the five men were brought to Algiers.

The five men included Ben Bella and Mohammed Khider, regarded as top men behind the Algerian insurrection, who had week-end talks with the Sultan of Morocco in his palace in Rabat.

French sources said they were under arrest in Algiers.

The aircraft in which they were travelling left Rabat today for Tunis, where the Sultan of Morocco also flew to begin discussions with Tunisian leaders.

INVITED TO LAND

First information about interception of the aircraft said the pilot had been "invited" to land at Algiers and had complied.

Ahmed Ben Bella and Mohammed Khider came within a hair's breadth of falling into French hands this morning when they accidentally boarded an airliner bound for Oran, Algeria, at Rabat airport.

They were waiting at Rabat airport with their four bodyguards for the special plane to carry them to Tunis when a Moroccan official, anxious to shield them from the view of pressmen, escorted them to a waiting airliner, which he believed was reserved for members of the Sultan of Morocco's official party.

A hostess on the plane realised they should not be aboard and without asking their names asked them to get off — just before the French pilot taxied on to the runway.

The "invitation" to land was given by the French Air Force, French sources said, but under what conditions was not known immediately.

Earlier reports from Rabat had said the plane carrying the insurgent leaders would probably make a detour to avoid passing over Algerian territory. —Reuter.

TUNISIAN REACTION

Tunis, Oct. 23.

Tunisian Premier Habib Bourguiba last night summoned the French Ambassador and told him that the arrest of Algerian rebel leaders might bring the whole of North Africa into a test of strength with France, it was announced by the Information Ministry.

It was also announced the Tunisian Government had decided to recall its Ambassador from Paris.

The Tunisian Ambassadors in Washington and London had been asked to draw the attention of the American and British Governments to the situation created by the arrest of Algerian rebel leaders.—France-Presse.

MP's PLEA TO EOKA LEADER

Nicosia, Oct. 22.

Mr Francis Noel-Baker, British Member of Parliament, disclosed today he had asked Greek-Cypriot terrorist chief George Grivas to observe a new truce in an attempt to settle the Cyprus problem.

Mr Noel-Baker, in a letter to Colonel Grivas, Chief of the Eoka terrorist organisation, said the present time was as appropriate as any to attempt to save human lives by means of "a bold and realistic gesture."

The letter, which was read to correspondents by Mr Noel-Baker here today, asked Grivas to observe a truce despite the "tragic failure" of a truce attempt last August.

He told Grivas, "It appeared to many people that you were misled and out-manoeuvred in mid-August."

Mr Noel-Baker, in his letter, said that Grivas was "one of the very few people in a position to take an initiative and make a positive contribution toward an honourable and peaceful settlement."—France-Presse.

Suez Prospects

London, Oct. 22.

Prospects of an immediate three-power conference on Suez faded today in the absence so far of new Egyptian proposals for a solution of the conflict.

A Foreign Office spokesman said today it had not yet received any proposals from Egypt. —Reuter.

'Typhoon Will Pass 140 Miles Away'

Typhoon Jean is expected to pass nearest the Colony this evening when it will be 140 miles to the south-west, if it continues on its present course.

This was stated this morning by the Director of the Royal Observatory, Dr I. E. M. Waits.

Winds are expected gradually to veer and become strong from the east and later south-east.

The No. 3 local storm signal was hoisted at 11.15 this morning. Average winds of from 22 to 33 knots are expected.

Royal Observatory Prediction

At 9 a.m. today Typhoon Jean was centred about 170 miles south of Hongkong.

A France-Presse report from Manila said Typhoon Jean left the Philippines west last night, leaving in its wake one dead and five missing.

This casualty list does not include 26 officers and members of the crew of the Philippine freighter Lopus who are still missing.

The freighter sank off Cagayan Province on Sunday.

Five provinces bore the brunt of the typhoon and the damage was expected to be heavy.

The provinces were Cagayan, Mountain, Northern Luzon, Ilokos Norte and Ilokos Sur.

USE UN MORE TO SETTLE DISPUTES

Tensions Too Severe To Ignore World Organisation

HAMMARSKJOLD'S APPEAL

New York, Oct. 22.

Mr Dag Hammarskjold, The United Nations Secretary-General, made a plea today for greater use of the world organisation in helping to settle disputes such as Suez.

In his annual report to the General Assembly, Mr Hammarskjold said that the tensions of the times were too severe to permit neglect of the resources the United Nations could offer.

"We should, I believe, seek a development which would give greater emphasis to the United Nations as an instrument for negotiation or settlements, as distinct from the mere debate of issues," he added.

Bearing On Suez

He said that his observations applied to several problems coming up before the General Assembly, which convenes on November 12, and added: "What has been said about the role of the United Nations also had a bearing on the Suez problem . . ."

Noting the progress made in obtaining agreement on atoms-for-peace, Mr Hammarskjold commented: "If the nations have found it possible to join together in a constructive programme to use atomic energy for man's peaceful progress, they should also be able to find a way in time to join together in a disarmament programme that will provide them all with safeguards against destruction."

In a special section devoted to Africa, Mr Hammarskjold said the continent was in "a crucial state of transition."

"The urgency of the time factor in seeking peaceful and orderly solutions for Africa's basic problems has become even more evident in the year under review than before."

"In the interest of the common good, the United Nations must seek to be as helpful as possible to this continent in transition—to its independent and dependent areas alike," said the Secretary-General.

Challenges

"We live in a period of fundamental and rapid changes in the relationship of nations and peoples having differing cultures and social systems," commented the Secretary-General. "The new age that is emerging is an age of promise, it could also become one of disaster."

There were three great challenges: "First, the relationship of the peoples of Asia and Africa with the peoples of Western traditions — second, economic development for that majority of mankind which has so far shared so little in the fruits of the industrial age—third, the unresolved conflict between the ideologies that divide the world."

"Because the United Nations is now becoming more widely representative, its capacity to serve as an influence for peace and constructive progress in meeting these great challenges has been increased," he said.

Turning to the world economic situation, Mr Hammarskjold said that the most serious problem remained the "continued widening of the gap" between the industrially advanced countries and the under-industrialised countries in the relative rate of growth of her capital incomes.

The wide fluctuations in commodity markets on which the under-developed countries were so dependent was a problem that must be overcome, he said.

"The stabilisation of the prices of primary products should, I believe, have a high priority in an intensified programme for economic development," Mr Hammarskjold said.

Greater Understanding

"I do not suggest new international machinery for this purpose, what is needed is greater understanding and goodwill on the part of both governments and peoples in using the machinery that already exists."—Reuter.

ATTLEES OFF TO INDIA

Earl and Countess Attlee shown at London Airport before they left for a month's holiday in India and Pakistan. — Central Press Photo.

DRAMATIC SWITCH IN POZNAN TRIAL

Judgment Postponed

Poznan, Oct. 22.

Judgment on eight Polish youths accused of rioting in Poznan on June 28 was unexpectedly postponed for at least a fortnight today so that the court could hear more witnesses.

Three of the accused were released from custody at the request of defence lawyers pending the court's next sitting, fixed for November 6.

Jan Kaulas known as "Eddie Polo" and "the Italian Bandit" who had earlier been described as a ringleader was not among those released.

Stealing Arms

The eight accused, aged between 18 and 25 years, were accused of stealing arms to attack security police headquarters during the Poznan riots in which 53 people were killed and 200 wounded.

During the trial — the longest in the series — a defence lawyer said it could have been proved that the first shots were fired by the security police "but not all the witnesses were heard."

The Court retired to consider its verdict last Thursday after an 11-day trial during which it heard more than 100 witnesses.

About 200 people packed the public benches when Judge Dionizy Piotrowskie and two others hearing the case with him entered the courtroom.

When he announced the adjournment, a defence lawyer asked that all eight in the dock should be released from custody.

After a 10-minute adjournment the Judge announced that only three would be freed.

Judge Piotrowskie said the court considered it had not head sufficient evidence in the case of another of the men in the dock, a 20-year-old driver.

Station Attack

It decided to call two more witnesses in his case and other witnesses to give evidence about alleged violent attacks on police stations.

The court would hear them on November 6.—Reuter.

TV STRIKE

Executives Take Over Operation

Paris, Oct. 22.

The Director-General of the French television network and his top two executive chiefs have turned announcers and newscasters because of a strike now affecting the government-operated TV chain.

The three top officials are Vladimir Porche, Director-General of French TV, Jean Darcy, Director of TV programmes, and General Marien Leschi, Director of Technical Services.

NEW STATUTE

They issued a statement today saying that "respecting the right to strike of the French television network staff, but also respecting the right of TV spectators to the news, they have taken this step in order to ensure continuity of a public service."

TV artists, scenery men and property personnel went on strike six days ago in protest against changes in their new statute governing conditions of hiring, promotion and salary grades.

TV news staff men decided to strike in contravity with their [illegible]—France-Presse.

PAY INCREASE

Manchester, Oct. 22.

Maintenance men at Britain's textile mills were today awarded an immediate pay rise of five per cent by the Industrial Dispute Tribunal, an independent body set up by the Government for arbitrating in deadlocked disputes.

Employers had rejected the union's claim for 12½ per cent increase as the industry "is in grave difficulties and profits have fallen considerably."

The workers concerned are engineemen, boilers, firemen, oilers and greasers.

—China Mail Special.

PRO-ALGERIAN DEMONSTRATION

Tunis, Oct. 22.

Troops and police were called in to restore order today when some 500 youths held a pro-Algerian Nationalist demonstration in front of the French Embassy here.

The demonstration which was dispersed by troops occurred shortly after the Sultan Mohammed of Morocco passed by in an official motorcade en route from the airport to downtown Tunis. —France-Presse.

Two Different Brands Of Non-Interference

Washington, Oct. 22.

The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, said today that while the Soviet Union spoke of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries the visit of the leading Po[illegible] members to Poland last [illegible] provided a good illu[illegible] of Moscow's brand of n[illegible]terference.

He [illegible]ade the comment in informal remarks when Mr Carl Strom was sworn in at the State Department as Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Mr Dulles called Cambodia a testing ground "to see if new and relatively weak countries in the proximity of great despotisms will be able to maintain their independence."

Mr Strom, a career foreign service officer, is to take up his post on November 23, about the time Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Party Secretary Nikita Khrushchev are due to make a winter tour of Cambodia and neighbouring Laos. —Reuter.

Weighty Automation Victims

Derby, Oct. 22.

The owners of a factory with automation here are to install a "bucking horse" reducing machine to slim workers putting on weight because of automation.

They are also reported to have decided that occasional changes of job are necessary for men whose only duty is to watch the plant processing mica.

The men are paid £14 sterling a week in the plant just to watch the machines carry out jobs that human hands once did.

The men were delighted when they began their duties in the £600,000 sterling automatic factory—but now they are gaining weight.

The most serious case has been George Mee, aged 33, whose weight increased from 156 lbs. to 194 lbs.

A doctor pronounced him a "victim of automation" and ordered a dose of hard work.

So the firm has switched him from watching mica being made to carrying it around in huge sacks until his weight comes down. — China Mail Special.

New Honduras Cabinet Installed

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Oct. 22.

A NEW Cabinet was installed today by the three-man junta which unseated chief of state Julio Lozano in a bloodless weekend coup after threatening to bomb the presidential palace from the air.

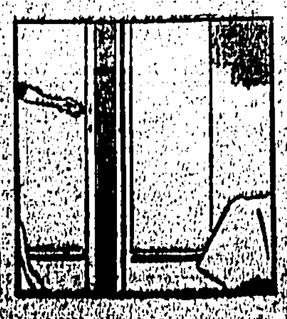
Esteban Mendoza, Foreign Minister under Lozano, was retained in the same post. All the other eight ministers were changed. The new ones are:

Interior, Col. Raul Flores; National Defence, Col. Oswaldo Lopez; Economic and Finance, Gabriel A. Mejia; Development, Jacinto Octavio Duron; Labour, Tomas Calix Motecalo; Education, Jorge Fidel Duron; Natural Resources, Andres Alvarado Puerto, and Public Health, Dr Robert Lazarus.

The military junta, headed by Gen. Roque J. Rodriguez, decreed martial law throughout the country until normalcy is restored.

Communications with the outside world were severely curtailed. No international telephone calls were accepted, except those on official business. Censorship, decreed under Lozano, was maintaind. —United Press.

POP



Artful

Marshal Rokossowski's Fate Under Discussion

WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FOR REINSTATED GOMULKA

By SIDNEY TAYLOR

Warsaw, Oct. 22.

Poland's Politbureau today discussed the future of Marshal Konstantin Rokossowski, Polish born but Russian trained Commander-in-Chief now dropped from its ranks usually reliable sources in Warsaw said tonight.

Some unconfirmed rumours said that the Marshal had gone to Moscow.

Group meetings far and wide today expressed support for full-day-featured Wladyslaw Gomulka the nation's champion of more and quicker helpings of democracy.

In Poznan judgment in one of the trials arising from the bread riots of last June was today unexpectedly postponed for at least a fortnight and legal sources said.

Linked

Privately that they believed this was linked with the political developments.

These circles were talking tonight of the possibility of a general amnesty for the prisoners in the riot cases but Poznan court officials said they knew nothing of this.

The Communist Party newspaper Trybuna Ludu declared today that the alliance with Russia remained the cornerstone of Poland's policy.

Meanwhile the cities buzzed with rumours of Soviet troop movements.

Most people seem to accept that Polish troops were on the move on Friday night but they may have been merely manoeuvres ordered by Marshal Rokossowski.

Since then there have been further movements which may have been no more than returning from positions.

Lorry-loads of armed Soviet troops were moving today through Kleszlewice a village about halfway between Warsaw and Poznan.

Smiling People

A Reuter correspondent who drove through the village this morning said that two Soviet soldiers with rifles slung across their back were on duty in the market square directing the lorries with flags.

Despite all this Warsaw seemed to be a city of smiling people today.

Many people felt that however delicate the situation may have been on Friday night after the Government and party leaders had resisted Russian pressure to keep Marshal Rokossowski on the Politbureau all danger had now passed.

The theme of newspaper leaders and political speeches was that Poland wanted to develop her friendly relations with Russia and the other Socialist countries.

But a constantly recurring phrase was "on the basis of complete equality." Observers saw in this the real clue to the situation.

There was much speculation as the future of Marshal Rokossowski. It was widely argued that his position as Commander-in-Chief had been made untenable.

On the other hand a commonly held opinion was that he was staying on for some time in his post this being the compromise the Poles had made when Mr Nikita Khrushchev and his colleagues on the Russian Politbureau flew unexpectedly and uninvited into Warsaw—without passports the Poles say smilingly—and interrupted the eighth plenum of the Central Committee.

Mass Meeting

A mass meeting of all local party organisations held at Szczecin (formerly Tettinan) today demanded the repatriation of all Polish citizens still in the Soviet Union, the rehabilitation of Generals Berlings and Spychalski and apologies from the writer of the recent Pravda article which "slandered" the Polish press, Warsaw radio reported.

A live broadcast of the meeting called by the students of the Szczecin Polytechnical School was given by the radio.

The meeting greeted every reference to Polish sovereignty with stormy applause lasting sometimes for half a minute. But only a few people could be heard clapping when the speakers referred to Polish solidarity with the other countries of the Socialist camp.

A speaker said "We demand that complete independence of the Sejm (parliament), the judiciary and the office of public prosecutor should be guaranteed and that parliamentary control over the Government should be introduced.

Limited Control

"We demand that the right of the Government to control the press should be restricted and should be limited to writings touching on the defensive capacity of the country or advocating the overthrow of the people's regime."

This also was warmly applauded.

The Sejm will meet tomorrow, Warsaw radio said tonight.

At the session which will probably last one week it will discuss among other things a bill on indemnities payable to persons who have suffered wrongs owing to acts of the state authorities.

A delegation of the Yugoslav Parliament will be present at tomorrow's sitting, the radio said.

Poland's capital did not get much sleep last night, Warsaw radio said.

Suspense with which peoples were waiting for the final result of the election to the leadership and later enthusiasm when the result was announced over the radio and in special editions of newspapers kept the citizens of the capital in the streets until the early hours of the morning.

When the streets eventually became deserted, one could still see the light in the rooms for a long time.

Warsaw radio today reported that the workers of the Warsaw car factory at Zeran spent 48 hours in their factory and only this morning, a new shift took over.

Reports have been coming in since the small hours today from all over Poland on the cordial reaction of the public, the Polish news agency PAP stated.

The people in Cracow greeted "with great joy" the election of Mr Gomulka to the post of First Secretary, it said.

Reaction among the young people has been particularly warm.

Bursts Of Applause

From early morning people queued for newspapers.

Nearly five thousand workers at the Zispo locomotive works in Poznan whose grievances sparked off the June 28 riots tonight unanimously pledged their support for Mr Gomulka.

About 20 speakers addressed the two hour meeting which was interrupted by bursts of applause, cheers and enthusiastic shouts of "Gomulka, Gomulka ....." eye-witnesses said.

University professors and scientists in Poznan were among the group who met and approved the new party programme.

In the Poznan court while waiting for today's proceedings to begin one of the eight youths in the dock read out to his fellow accused extracts from a newspaper report of Mr Gomulka's return to power and the changes in the leadership of the Communist Party.

On Same Level

Students of the Poznan High School of Agriculture passed a resolution welcoming Mr Gomulka's speech.

General reaction of the man in the street appeared to be "now things are going to be different and better."

A local Communist said, "The people are behind Gomulka and they will work for him because he has told the truth. We want to be brothers with others but on the same level."—Reuter.

MR CYRANKIEWICZ

Polish Premier Visiting India

New Delhi, Oct. 22.

Polish Premier Joseph Cyrankiewicz is due to arrive in New Delhi on November 15 at the invitation of the Indian Government, well - informed sources stated here today.

After an eight-day visit, he will fly to Rangoon where he is expected on November 23, the same sources stated. — France-Presse.

Arabs Allege Interference In Protectorates

Cairo, Oct. 22.

The Arab League Council appealed to Britain today to stop "interfering" in seven protectorates lying between Yemen and Aden.

Yemen is disputing Britain's control of the protectorates.

The Council, representing nine Arab countries, also passed resolutions stating the Arab states would support the principle of self-determination for the people of Cyprus and back Indonesia in her dispute with the Netherlands over West Irian.

UN NOTIFICATION

The Council passed a resolution instructing Arab delegates at the United Nations "to take the necessary diplomatic action aiming to put an end to British interference in protectorates."

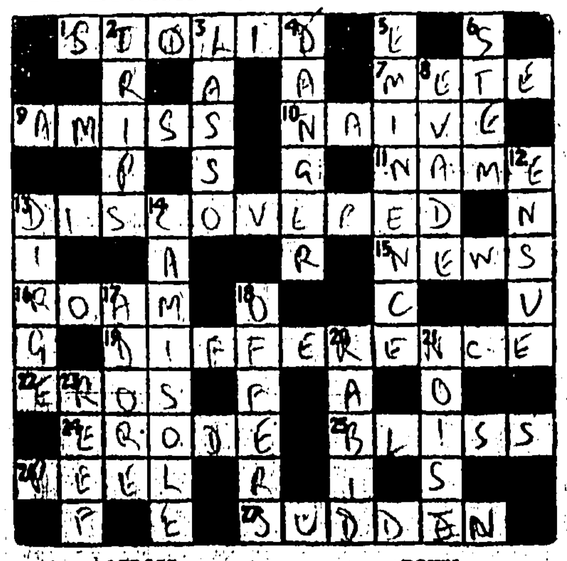
The Council also decided that the forthcoming session of the UN General Assembly should "be notified" of Britain's occupation of the Emirate of Oman and efforts should be made to "restore the liberty and rights of the Emirate," which borders on Saudi Arabia. —United Press.

Strike Over

New Delhi, Oct. 22.

Delhi postmen decided early today to end a three-day strike during which more than one million letters and parcels have piled up awaiting sorting and delivery.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Unemotional (6).
7 Measure out (4).
9 A girl is wrong (5).
10 Ingenuous (5).
11 Nominate (4).
13 Found out (10).
15 Information (4).
16 Wander (4).
19 Diversity (10).
22 Cupid (4).
24 Eat into (5).
25 Ecstasy (5).
26 Pare (4).
27 Unexpected (6).

DOWN

2 Excursions (5).
3 Cow-catcher (5).
4 Peril (6).
5 Fame (5).
6 Stalk (4).
8 Shun (5).
12 Follow (5).
13 Mournful refrain (5).
14 Feminine undergarment (5).
17 Worship (5).
18 Tenders (5).
20 Maid (5).
21 Din (5).
23 Ridge of rock (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Ruined, 4 Heart, 7 Aspect, 8 Tiffs, 10 Skis, 12 Deluded, 15 Spare, 16 Next, 17 Sloe, 19 Epics, 20 Sudden, 21 Knot, 22 Strip, 24 Portia, 25 Verge, 26 Hatred. Down: 1 Embark, 2 Impression, 3 Rich, 5 Eminence, 6 Retch, 9 Keeps, 11 Sculled, 13 Drest, 14 Testator, 16 Standard, 18 Lulled, 23 Comes.

Bouquet For Princess

Five-year-old Margaret Davis presents a bouquet to Princess Margaret who was paying a visit to the hospital at Tanga during her visit to Tanganyika.—Central Press Photo.

IKE TIPPED TO WIN BY REDUCED MARGIN

Washington, Oct. 22.

The American presidential election campaign today entered its final fortnight with the major public opinion polls indicating that Eisenhower will win again but by a somewhat reduced margin.

Political analysts acknowledge that a last-minute shift in sentiment, particularly among voters who so far declare they have been unable to make up their minds, might give Adlai Stevenson a narrow victory. However, they are betting against it.

The issue of halting H-bomb tests by agreement with Russia and other major powers, dramatically injected into the campaign last week by Stevenson, may have some effect on the eventual vote.

Not 'Caught Fire'

But so far it has not "caught fire" as an issue with the average voter.

Despite the spate of scientific and press comment released by Stevenson's pledge to take early action to seek such agreement, the average citizen does not appear to be much affected by all the arguments.

Stevneson went against the advice of his principal advisers when he raised the H-bomb issue. They cautioned him that it was not a real vote-getting issue. However, he is reported to have felt that the dangers of continuing the test were so great that the matter had to be debated.

So far the prediction of his campaign managers that the issue had no great appeal appears to have been borne out.

There is no evidence that anyone who intended to vote for Eisenhower has been dissuaded from that action by the difference between the President and Stevenson on the test ban matter.

Backing

The fact that scientists of equal repute disagree—with large numbers backing both the Eisenhower and Stevenson position—undoubtedly is most confusing to the voters.

In such a situation, they appear ready, in general, to accept the assurances of General Eisenhower and his Administration that the radioactive danger from the tests is far from the level where it can harm mankind.

If Stevenson is unable to capitalise on the H-bomb tests as a major point to influence votes, the Democrats will be in the position of going right down, to the wire without an effective issue of national scope.

The relative prosperity of the country makes it difficult for the Democrats to refute the Republican "peace, prosperity and progress" approach to the voters.

This has tended to fractionalise the issues into regional items.

Hit Hard

The Democrats have hit hard on the subject of declining farm prices but there is not yet conclusive evidence that they will succeed in winning enough of the farm states to put their electoral vote figure over the mark.

In the meantime the issue of substantive information has concerned public power and resources, with the Democrats charging the Republicans with permitting the nation's timber and water to pass into private hands for selfish exploitation.

This apparently is an effective issue but limited in its geographic appeal to such states as Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Can Do Better

Foreign policy, particularly with respect to the Middle East, has come in for some fairly vigorous debate.

However, the issues have not been clearly joined. The Democrats charge that Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles have "bungled" matters in connection with Suez and Israel but have not offered any specific remedies.

On both sides the foreign policy argument seems to boil down to the "we can do it better than they can" level without any real substantive suggestions or proposals.

The Eisenhower personality is acknowledged to be the only thing which will keep the Republicans in business in this election.

The President is running far ahead of other Republican candidates in more areas and the odds are, according to political veterans, that Congress will go to the Democrats, although the Senate may be very close.

The strong feeling of political analysts that Eisenhower will win re-election is based not only on the nationwide polls, but on spot checks of key states.

These show that in such critical states as New York, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, Colorado and Oregon the incubent has a comfortable lead.

Stevenson is not conceded a very good chance unless he can crack some of these states.

Somewhat Worried

Democratic leaders, however, refuse to concede that the polls are completely accurate or indicative. They believe that when it comes down to voting Stenvenson will emerge with sufficient majorities in key states to gain the electoral votes necessary to elect.

Republicans acknowledge that they are somewhat worried by a decline in registration figures in some areas.—United Press.

ATOMS-FOR-PEACE PLAN OBSTACLES ARE REMOVED

United Nations, Oct. 22.

The last major obstacle to the establishment of a global "atoms-for-peace" agency was removed today when the 82-nation statute conference approved a compromise on control of by-products of peaceful atomic products.

The conference, called last month to discuss the rules to govern the agency which was proposed in 1953 by President Eisenhowever, was expected to vote approval of the statute late today. The document will be opened for signature on Thursday and Friday by countries wishing to join the agency.

Chief difficulty in drafting the statute for the International Atomic Energy Agency was provision for the control of fissionable materials that could be used for military purposes.

Russian Support

Asian and African countries, led by India and supported by Russia, had demanded that source materials for atomic projects be kept free from controls. They contended that such controls handicapped small powers rich in uranium ores if they accepted international help for peaceful projects while the biggest powers not asking such aid could do as they pleased with their atomic projects.

They also objected to original provisions requiring that fissionable materials — such as plutonium — produced in an agency project must be returned to the agency's "bank" of such products. They argued that such by-products should be retained by the countries whose peaceful projects produced them, so that they could be used for still more such projects.

3 Provisions

A private meeting this morning reached agreement on a compromise sponsored by France and Switzerland. Approved by a 75-0 vote, with 3 abstentions, this afternoon, it provides:

★ 1. That chemical processing of nuclear materials shall be done in such a way that they cannot be clandestinely diverted to warlike uses and that health and safety standards shall be followed.

★ 2. That excess material produced in agency projects may be used for "peaceful purposes under continuing agency safeguards for research or in reactors, existing or under construction."

★ 3. That any excess not needed for such projects shall be deposited with the IAFA to prevent stockpiling. But that the country producing such excesses may have the materials returned for use in projects approved by the agency as needed.—United Press.

ROCKET TO MOON IN 10 YEARS?

Los Angeles, Oct. 22.

A top aircraft industry spokesman said today he is "convinced" America could "land a rocket on the moon within 10 years if we chose."

Wellwood E. Beall, senior vice-president of Boeing Airplane Co of Seattle, Washington, told the American Bankers Association's 82nd annual convention "the future of aviation is coming at us so fast that my inclination is to duck."

Beall said in the commercial aviation field a 200-passenger jet transport attaining speeds up to 1,500 miles per hour will be cruising around the globe by 1975.

USEFUL

"This plane will be useful primarily for intercontinental and other long non-stop routes," he said. "It will fly from Seattle to New York in one hour and 45 minutes, and from New York to Paris in two hours and 25 minutes."

Beall said "a further step in supersonic intercontinental transport some time beyond the year 2,000 could be a rocket. However, by that time the human race may have a new set of values and no longer be greatly interested in seeing how fast it can run on our earth-bound treadmill."—United Press.

Caught Man On Line

Penang, Oct. 22.

Second Officer Prohaska, enjoying some fishing from the stern of the ship Dinara here felt a huge tug on his line and discovered that he had hooked an Indian wharf labourer.

Dinara was anchored well out in the stream and no one could explain how the labourer, Kandasamy, came to be there.

He was given a meal and some warm clothes before being taken ashore. — China Mail Special.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE IN RUSSIA

Moscow, Oct. 22.

The first issue of the US Government Russian-language magazine Amerika to come out after several years' interruption was sold out in a few hours today.

People queued up in front of news stands early in the morning to get a chance to snatch up one of the 50,000 copies of the magazine put on sale.

Today's issue contained several articles on the life of the average American and articles on fashions with quotation of prices in roubles at the official rate of exchange which showed that an American dress cost between 20 to 30 roubles while in the USSR their equivalent is at least 500 roubles.

The Soviet Government English-language publication USSR was to come out in the United States today.—France-Presse.

Missionaries Blamed For Uprising

Khartoum, Oct. 22.

Christian missionaries have been accused of being one of the indirect causes of the agitation which led to the uprisings which occurred in the three southern provinces of the Sudan in August last year.

The accusation was made in the report of the Administrative Inquiry Commission into the trouble which was published today by the Sudanese Government.

The report said the Government had allowed the missionaries to remain in the area to develop the teaching of the southern tribes.

It said they had failed in their task and their students had played a not-negligible part in the agitation which led to the rising in the three provinces—Equatoria, Upper Nile and Bahr el Ghazal—and in the Government Police and Sudan Defence Force.

They still raise the flag on . . .

A DEAD S[illegible] STAYS A[illegible]

THE world's strangest nautical shrine is a great battleship, fully manned by dead men, lying submerged in the middle of Pearl Harbour, Hawaii.

Rising from the depths is a tall flagpole anchored on the harbour bed.

Each morning a guard of honour proceeds in a launch and, at exactly 8 o'clock, raises the American flag.

The ceremony is carried out in complete silence, except for the bugle call.

The flag is that of the USS Arizona, the great battleship which is lying on the warm seabed, a rotting, rusting hulk.

By BILL WHARTON

When the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour on December 7, 1941, Arizona was the only ship to be completely destroyed at Pearl Harbour. Eleven hundred of her 1,500 officers and men died with her, including the Rear-Admiral.

The United States Navy Department refused to decommission the battleship; she remains on the Navy's books just as if she were still in service, and her colours are raised and lowered daily just as is done on every other fighting ship.

When she was bombed in December 1941, Arizona had almost reached her age of retirement. She was 26 years old, with nine months to go before being declared overage.

She carried twelve 14-inch guns in her main battery, and she was a formidable enemy. Her crew was one of the happiest and most contented afloat.

Caught totally unawares at 8 o'clock on that fateful morning, Arizona bravely battled to ward off the wave of torpedo bombers. She was struck her first vital blow under Turret I. Armour-piercing bombs rained on her.

One of these penetrated the deck beside Turret II, and hit the forward magazines, which exploded.

The fireball that followed rose to 500 feet in the sky. Rear-Admiral Kidd and Captain Van Valkenburgh were killed on the spot.

★

At that crucial moment a Jap dropped a bomb clean down the funnel. It exploded in the fire rooms and the boilers blew up.

Hell broke loose. The Jap bombers kept coming at Arizona until she was a blazing inferno from fore to aft.

Within ten minutes the fight for Arizona was over. Her back was broken, she listed hard over, she settled too quickly to capsize, and only the wreckage of her superstrucutre and turrets was left exposed.

But still Arizona fought back. The guns were kept blazing away at the enemy until the men were unable to touch them for heat. They poured water over the guns and started firing again.

The evacuation of the wounded was going on all the time, but by 9.30 the whole ship was on fire and the remaining men were instructed to get overboard and to swim to nearby Ford Island.

When the blast from hell was over the tally of dead was taken: 47 of the ship's 100 officers were dead, and 1,050 men out of 1,411 were dead. Of 87 Marines on board at the time, 73 had died. The 21 musicians in the battleship's band had died fighting.

The American nation mourned their dead—and then asked the Navy Department to let the dead stay with their ship. The Navy agreed. The hulk was stripped of everything above the main deck, and a platform was built and a silver flagpole to mark the resting place of the battleship.

Today and every day her colours are hoisted, not half-masted, but in their full glory.

THE Stars and Stripes still flies bravely at the stern of the sunken U.S.S. Arizona soon after the great battleship was sunk in the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour on December 7, 1941. That flag still flies.

"Whoever said 'These Protest Marches spread like measles' said something."

"Front" organisations—the Soviet Trojan horses in the free world—are being painted in fresh colours and occasionally reshaped. These superficial alterations cannot conceal the simple fact that they are essentially instruments of international Communism.

NEW PAINT FOR THE COMMUNIST TROJAN HORSES

By JOHN CLEWS

THE new Soviet leaders made it pretty plain earlier this year that although world Communism is still their aim, the "tough" tactics of the past are now to be abandoned for more subtle approaches. A smile is most disarming—so long as your gun is kept carefully hidden behind your back. This change of approach is particularly noticeable in Asia and other so-called "colonial" areas.

Over the past 10 years an elaborate system of Communist "fronts" has been built up throughout the world to supplement the more militant Communist organisations. These fronts cover nearly all aspects of life — trade union, women and children, youth and students, scientists, artists, musicians, lawyers, journalists, businessman. There is also the general "peace" front — the World Peace Council.

In Stalin's time, the aim of these organisations was apparent enough for what they were — Communist cover bodies. Every statement made by Moscow and Peking was at once taken up by them, and every action induced a corresponding reaction.

Blatant Sign

The most blatant sign of their Communist direction was the expulsion of Yugoslavia from the Cominform. Promptly the World Peace Council kicked out its Yugoslav member, overruling the protests of the non-Communist minority. The World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Union of Students followed suit. I was one of the few present when the IUS Executive expelled the Yugoslav student body. There was no appeal and an investigating commission was refused. Those who attempted to raise the question at the World Student Congress of 1950 were accused of "provocation."

And so the expulsion of the newly - discovered Yugoslav "Fascists" spread to the other fronts.

When Yugoslavia was "rehabilitated" after Stalin's death, the process was reversed. All the fronts found out the error of their ways, and invited the Yugoslavs back again. But the Yugoslavs, once bitten, were twice shy and rejected the offers.

The Yugoslav issue was just one of the striking features of the fronts. Another was the way in which at one time they attacked any organisation considered to be a serious rival. The World Federation of Trade Unions for instance, constantly attacked its non-Communist rivals. The World Federation of Democratic Youth never had a good word to say for the World Assembly of Youth. The International Union of Students had a favourite whipping boy in the International Student Conference, which it accused over and over again of "splitting world student unity."

Today all this is changed. Following the old Leninist precept about infiltrating "bourgeois organisations," the Communists have ceased their open attacks on such bodies as the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the European Youth Campaign. Instead, they call for "collaboration." They say: "Let us get together over matters upon which we agree, and let us not indulge in arguments over disagreements."

This approach sounds reasonable—until it is remembered that the aspects of disagreement are fundamental, while the points of agreement are few and superficial.

Take student affairs as an example. The International Union of Students has never condemned the repression of student rights in the Communist orbit, though it is constantly proclaiming itself the champion of student rights in the rest of the world. So long as the IUS continues to discriminate, so long as it ignores realities in one part of the world, then so long will real collaboration be impossible.

And this goes for the other fronts. Yet this "collaboration" technique is now being applied on a wide scale, and the Communists have great plans for the immediate future.

Little Doubt

At the end of September, the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions met in Bulgaria. One of the most important matters considered was its proposed African Trade Union Conference at Cotonu, in French West Africa. There seems little doubt that this conference will also be linked with the proposal to call an Afro-Asian "Bandung" trade union conference next year.

Similarly, the International Organisation of Journalists—one of the more recent and less influential fronts—is backing the idea of an Afro-Asian Journalists' Conference in 1957.

Mothers and young women will shortly become a special target for Communist blandishments. The World Federation of Democratic Youth is holding an International Meeting of Young Girls at the end of October in Paris, while the Women's International Democratic Federation is believed to be planning an Asian Mothers' Conference to be held at about the same time in Indonesia. In December there is to be an Asian Writers' Congress in India under World Peace Council auspices.

With one or two exceptions—the Moscow Youth Festival in particular—the dates and organisational detail of these events are very vague. The young girls' meeting, for instance, has been postponed once, "to allow more preparations," in other words to attract more "delegates." Little long-term planning is necessary for these Communist meetings, since they are simply demonstrations of solidarity with whatever line the Communists happen to be following at the time. They are not intended to promote any serious discussions.

Among the most recently formed Communist front organisations are the so-called "Asian Solidarity Committees." They have so far been set up in Japan, India, China, North Korea and the Soviet Union. The Soviet Committee has its headquarters not in any part of Soviet Asia, but in Moscow! So far, meetings of these Committees have been held in Delhi and Peking. It is also proposed to hold an "Asian-African Economic Conference" early next year.

Moscow and Peking now prefer the path of indirect subversion to their old policy of direct action. This is the purpose of all the "trade union" meetings, rallies, writers' congresses and youth festivals.

Special Year

Next year will be a special year for Communists, since it will mark the 40th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. In this connection, the Moscow Youth Festival planned for next August under the auspices of the WFDY and the IUS will be particularly significant. It will form an integral part of the internal Soviet campaign to glorify the achievements of the Communist regime.

The Soviet trojan horses in the free world are being painted in fresh colours and occasionally reshaped. But few people will be deceived. These superficial alterations cannot conceal the simple fact that they are essentially instruments of the Communist "anti-colonial" campaign.

Mr Clews is a British writer on international affairs whose commentaries have appeared in German, French, Japanese, Indian and American journals, as well as in British newspapers. At one time Mr Clews served on the Executive of the International Union of Students; he also has had first-hand experience of other Communist "front" organisations.

EXPERTS WORK ON NEW FIND:

IS THERE A FIFTH GOSPEL?

From STEPHEN HARPER

ARCHÆOLOGISTS believed that direct quotations from Christ are contained in an important find they are investigating.

There is even a possibility that a fifth Gospel has been discovered.

It is only now that the significance of the 48 papyrus books, hidden at the dawn of Christianity in a large earthenware jar, is being realised.

They were found in 1945 by workmen in a Greco-Roman cemetery at Nag Hamadi, a village 70 miles from Luxor, ancient city of the Pharaohs.

Professor Henri Puech, French archaeologist who is leading a seven-man international committee trying to translate the papers, said in Cairo: "I'm fairly sure some of the sayings are direct translations from the Aramaic tongue Jesus used.

"There is every possibility that the words may have been taken down from Jesus as he spoke."

One of the committee is Professor Walter Till, of Manchester University.

A few of the documents are damaged because workmen tore them up to stoke a coffee-pot fire. But most were still undamaged when they were sold for £3 to the son of a village Coptic priest.

In 1946, the Coptic Museum in Cairo bought one volume for £250. Another went to the Belgian antiquary Albert Eid, who later died.

Eid's book was sold to famed Swiss psychologist Jung for 35,000 Swiss francs (about £2,920).

This book, now partly translated as the Book of Truth, is believed to have been written by an Egyptian named Valentinus in Rome in the second century.

Meanwhile, a Cypriot collector had bought the other books for £60 and lent them to a Cairo museum for evaluation.

Their value was realised and, as the Egyptian Government owns all rights in archaeological finds, they stayed in the museum. The owner is to be indemnified.

At Aberystwyth, Sir Harold Idris Bell, former Keeper of the Manuscripts, British Museum, said: "I have heard of these Coptic writings, which are a good deal later than Christ. Valentinus was a Gnostic (Christian heretic) of the early second century.

"Scholars have probably found out more about the writings since I last heard about them."

LOVE IN BLOOM

BUT HOW LONG DOES THE BLOOM LAST?

THOSE fragile 'new-bloom' months of marriage — they are the trickiest, most dangerously difficult time in a woman's life.

I, for one, am much happier in the tenth year of my marriage than I ever was in the first. And I'm perfectly sure every truthful woman would say the same.

All the glossy magazine talk about "the enchanting post honeymoon period" is bunkum.

It's anything but enchanting... In fact, it's downright explosive.

On the CREDIT SIDE you have the indescribable satisfaction of banging the front door in the face of prying nosey-parkers; and the tender awareness of 'belonging' and really being alone.

But on the DEBIT SIDE (for the working bride, anyway) there is learning to dovetail a full-time job of housekeeping into a career.

And there is the shock of finding out that a charmer in the moonlight may be an untidy monster in the bathroom.

NOT SO QUIET

CHECKING round with brides-who-made-the-headlines in the last few months, I find it's all not-so-quiet on the newly-wed front.

Barbara Lyon (daughter of the famous Ben Lyon and Bebe Daniels), who has been ten weeks married to Russell Turner, crept down the sapphire-carpeted stairs of her London home at 9 a.m. and greeted me: "We had an awfully late night. Would you like some breakfast?"

While the coffee perked she muttered: "I never realised it was so difficult running a house. I'd never scrubbed a floor before. We lost our daily help, and what with cooking, working, and painting furniture, it has been sheer murder."

By GWEN ROBYNS

She told me of the first time the two sets of parents came to dinner: "I was fussing in the kitchen and the two mothers came out to help. And you'll never guess which one went out first!"

That is round one to Barbara in how to win friends and influence mothers-in-law. It was Bebe Daniels who made the exit.

We talked about how a wedding ring changes your sense of values.

"I used to spend my lunch hours at the dressmaker's or hairdresser's. Yesterday I got a big kick out of buying a dustbin, and I don't care if I never see a night club again."

Financially, the Turners are in the position that happens more often than you think.... The wife earns much more than the husband....maybe three times as much in this case.

Their solution is that Barbara has the business bank account and Russell the private one, and they are both joint accounts.

Model Stafford Hutchinson (seven weeks bride of Donald Ogilvy) has seen less of her husband than ever before. He works as a night reporter and she works in the day.

Pre-marriage, in an old dressing-gown and no make-up, she brewed herself a cup of tea for breakfast.

Now, Donald is just coming home from work when she is going out. So their breakfast hour must be as glamorous and cosy as normal newlyweds' dinner-time.

TEENAGE BRIDES

AFTER that, I called on a couple of teenage brides who set older heads wagging gravely when they sought permission to marry earlier this year.

Seventeen-year-old Margaret Gribben and Albert Leigh made news in Britain when they were refused permission by a magistrate because he did not consider £13. 10s. a week a sufficient income. Well — they have been married 17 weeks now and say: "No regrets.... the money is working out so well we could even afford to have a family."

Their approach is frank and grown-up — they pool their wages and split what's left after rent, food and savings.

But for forthright frankness my heart really warmed to Ruth Bradley, of Peckham, London—also a bride of 17 weeks. I've got a lot of respect for a girl who can say: "It was nothing like I expected. Those magazines with the bride sitting in front of a Hollywood dressing table have got it all wrong.

"I thought I knew John pretty well, but those first few months needed all my tact. It was like walking on eggs. Still, we made it.

"Which all goes to prove my point. As time goes on marriage isn't nearly so breathless or romantic—but it's a lot more comfortable."

This Funny World

"Are you angry with me, dear?"

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

THE row about transmilking is easily understood. It is an experiment in the milking of cows by progressive selection.

Each stall is numbered, and the automatic milker works in reverse, so that odd and even numbers are milked alternately, but in such a sequence as to ensure that no two cows in juxtaposition, that is, in adjoining stalls, are milked consecutively. The essence of transmilking lies in this selective process. Critics of transmilking say that there is no point in numbering the stalls, because if two adjoining cows one must be an odd number and the other an even number. To which the answer, so far, is that there is nothing to prevent two even or two odd numbers being side by side. In fact, this would make transmilking easier, as the machine would skip one of the two cows, and go on to a third.

'Where did you get it?'

A MAGISTRATE said the other day that "the proceeds of certain robberies are too big for receivers of stolen goods to touch." For instance, a receiver confronted by a man with a full-sized elephant naturally hesitates. Before receiving it he will come to his door, peer up and down the street nervously and try to hustle the beast into a back room. A sudden bout of trumpeting will bring the neighbours. "It is my nephew from New Zealand practising for a concert," says the receiver. The elephant stamps the floor and bring down electric light-fittings, brackets, plaster, ornaments and what not. "My nephew's got a frightful temper," says the receiver. The elephant's head comes round the door. "He brought me a present of an elephant from New Zealand," falters the receiver. And so the long hours tick by.

The magic biscuit

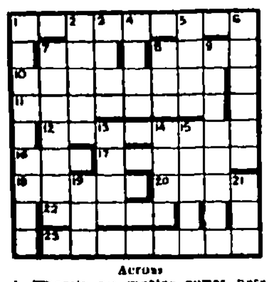
MY paper announces that someone has invented a biscuit which will add two inches to the height of the Eskimos. I wonder if anyone has asked the Eskimos whether they want to be taller, and why? If they grow taller they will only become more impudent, and if this magic biscuit gets into the hands, or rather the mouths, of the Bolivians, they too will become taller and more impudent. And if the biscuits are eaten by enormously tall Eskimos, the architecture of the igloo will have to be changed to fit them. I am old-fashioned enough to think that small Eskimos are all we need.

Wisdom of the ages

HE who requires a straw to inform him which way the hurricane is blowing will never be a meteorologist.

(Persian proverb.)

CROSSWORD



Across

1. There's no motive power here except a man with push! (4-5)
7. Portugal's trouble spot. (3)
8. Got up. (4)
10. Could this describe a bit of a clock? (4, 4)
11. Order in, to a shopkeeper. (5)
12. Rest and be it on a Highland road. (8)
16. Run differently. (3)
17. He's one of a coloured race. (6)
18. This may result in damages. (5)
20. Children are bound to! (4)
22. They go up steadily, it seems (5)
23. It causes change to other things. (8)

Down

1. Travelling this way it's better than arriving. (9)
2. Pole at the top of the world (5)
3. It's at the top of this page. (4)
4. Sharp. (4)
5. No place for day time builders? (4) 6. Nothing in see. (8)
7. Cast rig (anag.). (7)
8. On edge. (3) 9. Painstaking (8)
13. The four tops. (4)
14. The drinks may be in these. (4)
15. Life begins at time some say (5)
19. Snakelike part of the bones. (3)
21. Mr. Tyler. (3)

M	I	N	I	S	T	E	R	S
A	V	O	N	T	A	B	O	O
N	U	R	S	E	M	A	I	D
P	O	S	E	P	O	S	E	E
O	V	E	R	S	E	E	R	S
W	E	B	I	T	E	R	M	S
E	V	E	R	G	R	E	E	N
H	E	A	R	G	U	N	S	S
C	O	M	M	I	T	T	E	E

Yesterday's solution

TARGET

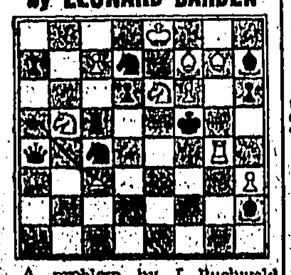
I	N	E
U	L	C
O	T	O

HOW many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters in the square on the left? In making each word, the letters in each of the small squares may be used once only. Each word must contain the large letter in the centre square, and there must be at least one nine-letter word in the list. No plurals; no foreign words, no proper names. TODAY'S TARGET: 31 words, good; 39 words, very good; 52 words, excellent. Solution tomorrow.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION: Lyre poetry, pertly, piety, pity, pity, pray. PURBLITY (i.e., childishness), purity, purity, pure, rely, reply, rhetly, illery, fray, truly, tyler, type, tyre, yip, yule.

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN



A problem by J. Buchwald (Enroque, 1946).

White mates in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1 K×P, P×K; 2 P-K7, R-K1; 3 Q-K1, Q-R3 (3 . . . Q×Q; 4 B×P mate); 4 Q-K5, Q-R5; 5 Q-B4, Resigns.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

End Play Is Trick Stealer

By OSWALD JACOBY

HOLDING up an ace is common at no-trump contracts. In today's hand, played at a trump contract, South held up an ace for a peculiar reason.

West opened the queen of hearts, and South played low from the dummy. East carelessly played low, and West was allowed to hold the trick.

West continued with a heart for lack of anything better to do, and dummy won. Declarer next drew two rounds of trumps, cashed the top diamonds, and gave up a diamond trick.

When East now led a club, South played low and end-played West. If West returned a club, South would get a free finesse; and if West returned anything else, dummy could ruff while South discarded the queen of clubs.

East could have saved the day by playing the king of hearts at the first trick. He could then return a club to give his partner one immediate trick in that suit. East would later get the lead with a diamond and could return another club, thus rescuing his partner from the end-play and defeating the contract.

If declarer had won the first trick with dummy's ace of hearts, it would have been easy for East to rescue his partner from the end-play. South would have to draw trumps and play the diamonds and the danger would be obvious. East would make sure to win the heart trick with the king and return a club, and he would use his diamond trick for the same purpose.

NORTH 23
♠ J 8 7 4 2
♥ A 7
♦ K 4 2
♣ 9 7 3

WEST
♠ 6
♥ Q J 10 8 2
♦ 7 5 3
♣ K J 10 4

EAST
♠ 9 5
♥ K 5 4 3
♦ Q J 10 9
♣ 6 5 2

SOUTH (D)
♠ A K Q 10 3
♥ 9 6
♦ A 8 6
♣ A Q 8

Neither side vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♥ Q

♥♣ CARD Sense ♠♦

Q—The bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Club	Pass	1 Heart	Pass
1 Spade	Pass	?	

You, South, hold:
♠ 7 2 ♥ A J 9 8 ♦ A Q 2 ♣ Q 10 6 5
What do you do?

A—Bid two no-trump. With a balanced hand and strength in the unbid suit it is up to you to make the first move towards no-trump.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠ Q 2 ♥ A J 9 8 ♦ A Q 2 ♣ Q 10 6 5
What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

YOUR BIRTHDAY . . . By STELLA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23

BORN today, you possess a rare combination of artistic talent and practical, good, common sense which makes for success in a career. You have talents in a number of fields—music, literature, especially fiction and poetry. You have a vivid imagination and an easy facility with words which makes it possible for you to transmit your ideas to others.

You have a great deal of nervous energy and this sometimes overreaches your physical stamina. This, in turn, leads to the building up of tensions. Since you are not one to seek help from others at such times, you draw back into your shell and suffer in silence. It might be better for you in the long run if you were to seek the help and advice of close friends, rather than trying to bottle up your problems inside yourself. Your independence and self-reliance are fine characteristics, but even they can be overstressed.

Your magnetic personality draws people to you and you often find yourself in the centre of things when you least expect it! Sometimes people try to hitch their small wagons to your engine—and you wake up to find that you are pulling a multiple load! Don't let others impose upon your good nature.

Your life appears to run in cycles of good and ill fortune. Learn to do your most important work during the propitious times and lie low at others until the wheel makes another turn! Guard against a serious setback in your 33rd year. Once this is past, your future is assured.

Among those born on this date were: Robert Bridges, poet; Edouard Branly, physicist; Gertrude Ederle, athlete; Francis Hopkinson Smith, author; William C. Kenyon, educator; and George Saintsbury, historian.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—One of your most productive days this month. See that you really get a substantial profit out of your efforts.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—It may be necessary to deal with the public in handling personal affairs. Your techniques should bring good results.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A fine day to improve personal relationships. Make new contacts and develop those of old standing, as well.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A fine day to promote your personal and family interests. See that you get as much as possible out of life.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Probably the best day so far this month for your business, career and professional interests.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Pay a visit to someone that you love very much. You can forward romantic interests this way.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Concentrate on your major objective. If social events intrude, enjoy them insofar as they aid your progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—If you are seeking a better job in your own organisation or outside it, you may find one now.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Personal performance is what really counts now. See that you put your best foot forward in everything.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Combine public and private interests to the best possible advantage. You can improve your status by so doing.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Home affairs probably take precedence over anything else just now. Entertain friends in your own home.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—A fine day for all who deal with the public as salesmen, promotion or advertising contacts.

WOMANSENSE

THE MATCH-MAKING THEME PREVAILS IN PARIS

THERE'S something fascinating about the woman who looks all-of-a-piece. Her appearance is serene and unharassed. She presents a picture which is a complete and related whole, rather than a mass of differently coloured odds and ends.

In Paris, the match-making theme is the strongest of all. It has long been the fashion to wear a head-to-toe outfit in shades of one colour. Now, newer still, the elegant way is to have match-made accessories whenever possible.

Jacques Fath features dark wool plaids for winter, and his dress (left picture), which looks like a two-piece, has no collar, kimono sleeves, and is caught in by a leather belt. The match-making idea in this instance are the shoes which have a heel and buckle of the same plaid (below).

★

At Madeleine de Rauch the match-making accessory is a clever and fashionable tweed cape. On warmish autumn days, it buttons on to a high-necked, slim, unbelted tweed dress, making a smart outdoor ensemble (top picture, left). When the really cold winds blow, off comes the cape, to button on again—this time, to a fur collared tweed outdoor coat, which thus makes a useful threesome (top picture, right).

Ideas like these may be too expensive or too complicated for your own wardrobe, but the theme is worth remembering. An extra piece of material will often make a matching stole, bolero or scarf. If you choose suede shoes, have gloves, handbag and belt to match—or the same thing applies to kid. A velvet collar on your wool coat or suit can be 'picked up' with velvet beret or simply velvet trimming on your hat.

With a little thought, you will find that matching is a more delicate and rewarding art than mixing!

—*JANE FIRTH*

Fretting About Freckles? Here's What To Do—

By JEANNE D'ARCY

"WHAT can I do about freckles?" asks a reader.

The best answer we can think of is, "Grin and bear 'em."

They're really not the curse some women make them out to be. Often freckles have a saucy look. What's more, we've noticed that they made a girl appear younger than she really is. Who can complain about that?

• •

Many famous beauties are freckled. Offhand, we can think of such Hollywood stars as Amanda Blake, Myrna Loy, Katherine Hepburn. Freckles haven't stood in their way to fame and fortune.

Still, if freckles are something you're really fretting about, there are three things you can do to help the situation!

First on this list is this bit of advice: Stay out of the sun. No sense in adding to your speckles. When you do head into the sunshine, cover up with a protective lotion that will screen out strong sun rays.

• •

Second, comes a hint on how to camouflage freckles. There's no way of covering them up completely but you can tone them down by wearing a slightly darker shade of foundation and powder.

Third, don't worry about them. Things could be worse, you know. A freckled complexion is far more pleasing than skin that's studded with blemishes, blackheads or enlarged pores. We've noticed these unpleasantries don't seem to pose problems for girls with freckled skin. Usually, they have smooth unblemished complexions.

IT'S TIME TO CHANGE THE BREAKFAST PATTERN

FOOD patterns change with the seasons. So if your brood has been skipping breakfast, the changing season should be the signal to change their breakfast pattern.

Everything stops up—school activities, work and play. Appetites are sharpened, too, by the brisk, cool air.

A good breakfast provides about one-third of the food needed for the day and is nutritionally of vital importance. Milk, cereal and fruit combine to make an entirely adequate breakfast, even if a simple one, provided enough of each food is taken. But, of course, the thing is to add to and vary the basics, to provide little surprises so that the meal becomes a pleasure rather than just a set rite.

The youngster who balks at cereal will become a real fan if cereal is topped with brown sugar and a few raisins. The little girl who just won't drink her milk will ask for a second glass if her mother adds something to it.

CHOCOLATE DRINK

With Chocolate Honey Milk, one doesn't have to be a little girl to enjoy it.

To prepare, stir ¾ c. water into ½ c. cocoa. Cook to a smooth, thick paste.

Add ¾ c. honey. Reheat.

Add ¼ tsp. salt, tsp. vanilla, tbsp. butter. Mix well. Store in covered jar in refrigerator.

When ready to serve, add 2 or 3 tbsp. to 1 c. of hot or cold milk.

Those who balk at just plain old eggs, served in the usual boiled, poached or fried ways, are delighted when served shirred eggs cooked in one of Nature's containers — green peppers or tomatoes. They are healthful, different and delicious. This recipe for Savoury Shirred Eggs will serve 3 to 6.

PEPPER CONTAINERS

For green pepper containers, just cut off top, remove seeds to make a cup, parboil 3 min. in boiling water, drain. To do whole tomatoes, just cut off tops, scoop out centre (not too generously). If you're not using vegetable containers but just plain ramekins, then simply grease sides and bottoms with butter or margarine.

Whatever vegetable is used, salt and pepper the inner surface. Slip an egg into each prepared cup. Season top with bits of butter, lemon juice and, if desired, a dash of powdered thyme and basil for favour. Place on baking pan.

If green pepper or ramekin are used, surround with hot water. Bake at 350°F. until eggs are set, about 15-20 min.

—*ALICE DENHOFF*

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

The Whale Goes Fishing

—But Simon's Mother Had The Right Bait—

By MAX TRELL

"IT was last Tuesday, I think—or perhaps it was Wednesday or Friday—" said Mr Punch to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow children with the turned-about names, and to Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, "that I looked in on my good friend Simple Simon."

Knarf and Hanid and Teddy waited for Mr Punch to go on. He lit his pipe, settled himself back comfortably in his chair and went on.

Calico Street

"Now, as you all know, Simple Simon lives in a house at the corner of Calico Street and Cheshire Cat Lane. He lives in a low green rambling house with his mother. But usually Simon isn't inside his house."

"I know where he is," Teddy interrupted.

"You do?" said Mr Punch. "Where might that be, Theodore, my fat friend?"

"It might be," said Teddy, "that he would be sitting in the garden under the shade of a crab apple tree, fishing in a wooden pail for a whale."

Mr Punch nodded. "Exactly right," he said. "I mean, usually exactly right. But when I looked in on this Tuesday—"

"Or, Wednesday," said Hanid.

"Or, Friday," said Knarf.

Three-legged Stool

"Yes," said Mr Punch. "But Simon wasn't fishing for the whale at all. Strange to relate, the whale was sitting on a little three-legged stool, fishing for Simon! And there was Simon in the pail with his long legs sticking out.

"Well," continued Mr Punch. "I went up to the whale to see what this was all about. The whale looked at me. Then he said in a very high, squeaky voice that sounded very much like a mouse. 'I wouldn't look so surprised if I were you, sir. I'm only doing what's fair.'

"'You're fishing for Simple Simon,' I said.

"'Yes. You see," the whale explained, 'for years and years—ever since anyone can remember—Simon has been fishing for me. And now it's only fair that I should get a chance to fish for him!

Not Hungry

"'I don't really think I'll catch him, though,' the whale went on with a sigh. 'He's been in that pail ever since breakfast. But I don't think he's hungry yet. You can't catch a fish or a fisherman unless he's hungry.'

"At that moment Simon suddenly put out his head, took a breath of fresh air and said to the Whale: 'It's the wrong bait!'

"Then he went back into the pail.

"The Whale turned to me with a sigh," said Mr Punch. "Then he said in his sad, squeaky voice: 'I've put an apple at the end of my line—a fine red apple. But I guess Simon doesn't care for apples. Do you think I ought to try a cookie or a slice of bread and jam? Do you think he would bite at that?'

"Before I had a chance to answer—and it wasn't an easy question to answer either—Simon's mother came to the back door and called out loudly: 'Simon! Time for dinner. Come quickly before the hot cakes get cold and the ice cream gets warm!'

"Simon instantly sprang out of the pail and ran into the house for his dinner.

Hot Cakes

"The Whale said: 'So that's it. Hot cakes and ice cream. That's what he likes. Well, I'll know better next time.' And with that he flipped his tail and plunged into the pail.

"I thought he was gone," said Mr Punch, "but he peeked out again the next moment. 'But don't think I'm the only one who doesn't know how to fish,' he said to me. 'Simon isn't any better. He doesn't know what whales like. And I'm not going to tell him. He'll never catch me! no sirree!' And this time he was gone."

Mr Punch looked at Knarf and Hanid and Teddy, the Stuffed Bear. "Strange things happen in Mother Goose Land, my dears, especially at the corner of Calico Street and Cheshire Lane."

The Whale was fishing for Simple Simon.

Rupert and the Fishing-rod—3

After a long pause, Constable Growler turns abruptly and waves him away. "You mustn't interrupt me now, little bear," he says gruffly. "Don't stop here." Rupert is surprised. "How can I interrupt him when he isn't doing anything?" he thinks. "Anyway, he doesn't want me so I'd better go on." Running into the dip and up the other slope he spies another solitary figure watching the distant countryside. "That looks like the squire," he mutters. "Perhaps I can do him a good turn. He is always friendly."

(To be continued)

YESTERDAY'S RUGGER

CLUB 'A' DOWN GARRISON ISLAND TO KEEP THEIR UNBEATEN RECORD

By "PAK LO"

In a thrilling encounter yesterday evening, under floodlights on the Club ground, the Club "A" added yet another victory to their so far unbeaten record this season when they overcame Garrison Mainland by 9 points (1 try, 1 dropped goal, 1 penalty goal) to 3 points (1 penalty goal).

The Club fully deserved this win, for they were better in practically every department, and with the larger share of the ball they were continually attacking.

Only good tackling, and some fine touch kicking by Wainwright, the full back, held them at bay. It was not until the closing moments of the first half that the Garrison got into their opponents' half of the field. Until then the Club had been battering hard at the defences, but had only once crossed the line.

Force for the Garrison had yet another excellent game, and was the major danger to the Club. He did not get enough support however and his threes when they got the ball died with it, instead of feeding the wings.

The whole of the Club back division shone, especially Stevens and Wiggett while the Club forwards were quicker on the ball in the loose, after G. Wright and Rowe had thrown back the opposing [illegible] they won.

Meffan the Club hooker just didn't seem able to put a foot wrong. The ball came back out of the scrums on the Club side with a regularity and speed which greatly helped Steward, Williams, Ross and Penman shine in the loose, and the tackling of the Club's lower three was a joy to behold.

DIFFICULT PENALTY

The Garrison kicked off and were soon on the defensive within yards of their own line. Within minutes O'Kelly missed a difficult penalty on the Garrison 25, and seconds later was given another chance from the same spot. Again his kick missed, and the Club were awarded another, as the now dreaded ten yard rule came into action.

However, since this was almost on the touchline O'Kelly could make little use of the advantage and his kick was just short. Then in the tenth minute the Club were awarded a penalty in front of the posts for feet up in the scrum, and O'Kelly made no mistake and gave the Club their first three points.

About ten minutes before half time the Club scored again, this time from about 35 yards from the Garrison line. There was a lineout and Wright whipped the ball back cleanly to Steward who sent his three away, and outrunning their opponents they sent the ball out to Stevens on the wing. Stevens was tackled just short of the line by Wainwright, but although someone was waiting to take the ball, he broke through the tackle and went over to score well out. The conversion was missed, 6-0.

The Garrison retaliated and a long kick took play into the Club half of the field and a foot rush took the ball on. The Club were penalised and Horsefall converted the easy penalty. 6-3.

SECOND HALF

The Club continued to put on the pressure in the second half and five minutes from the end O'Kelly made it 9-6 when he dropped a perfect goal from about 25 yards out. Just before this Stevens was extremely unlucky not to score when he raced after a kick ahead, and the ball bounced the wrong way.

Yet he somehow gathered it, but it took him a second or two too long and the Garrison threes who, thanks to a fine movement by O'Kelly were on the wrong side of the field, got across and stopped him with only a few yards to go.

The Garrison had a bit more of the play in the second half, but they never somehow finished off their moves. The game was well-refereed by Allwright, who kept a very close check on all the incidents.

Talking of referees, I have been asked to remind you that there will be a "Quiz" on the Laws of the Game with two teams, one representing the Services, and the other the Civilians in the HKFC Clubhouse tonight at 7.30 p.m. and all players, referees, and any others interested are invited to attend.

TEAMS

Club: "A": Wiggett, Spencer, A. N. Other, Inglis, Stevens, O'Kelly, Steward, Williams, Meffan, Whiteley, Ross, G. Wright, Gault, Penman, Armstrong-Wright.

Garrison Mainland: Wainwright, Williams, Horsefall, King, Izod, Riley, Rowe, Cross, Shaddock, Arthur, Robinson, Hunt, Hodge, Dowling, Sumner.

AUSTRALIANS GAIN STRONG POSITION IN FIRST TEST WITH INDIA

Madras, Oct. 22.

Australia gained a strong position in the First Test with India today when they took their score to 319, which gave them a first innings lead of 158, and then dismissed two Indian batsmen cheaply in the second innings.

Indian spin bowlers troubled Australia when the visitors continued their innings and they dismissed Craig, Ken Mackay and Burge while 85 runs were added, 29 of them by Mackay.

A crowd of more than 20,000 watched play in cloudy weather.

A ninth wicket stand of 87 runs in 70 minutes between Johnson and Crawford placed Australia in a sound position by the tea interval however.

Both were severe on spin bowling and a spate of runs caused the Indian captain to take the new ball at 255.

Though the scoring rate dropped a little, pace men could not break the partnership and spinners Patel and Mankad were soon brought on.

The latter ended Crawford's innings at 287 when the tall Australian stepped out, missed and was stumped.

Crawford's breezy 34 included four fours.

Johnson went on to complete 50 in 76 minutes.

HIS HIGHEST SCORE

After tea Gupte had him caught at midoff for 73 his highest score of the whole tour, his previous best being 44 against Worcestershire at the start of the England tour. He hit seven fours in stay of nearly two hours.

In 50 minutes left for play when India opened their second innings, they lost opening batsmen, Mankad and Roy, who both fell to Lindwall's pace attack.

Both Lindwall and Crawford sent down a few bumpers and off one of these Roy hooked Lindwall for four, but in the same over he attempted a drive and snicked a catch to first slip.

Five minutes before the close Mankad tried to hook a bumper, failed to connect properly and wicketkeeper Langley raced five yards to the left to hold the catch.—Reuter.

Closing scores were:

India—1st innings—161

Australia—1st innings—319

India—2nd innings—29 for two.

DETAILED SCORES:

Australia—1st innings (129 for three on Saturday) continued:

Benaud, b Ghulam Ahmed	6
Lindwall, c Adhikari b Gupte	5
Johnson, c Roy b Gupte	73
Crawford st Tamhane b Mankad	34
G. Langley not out	10
Extras	8
Total (all out)	319

Fall of wickets: 7-198, 8-290, 9-287.

Bowling

	O	M	R	W
Ramchand	5	1	12	0
Umrigar	4	0	17	0
Gupte	28.3	6	89	3
Ghulam Ahmed	38	17	67	2
Mankad	45	15	90	4
Patel	14	5	36	1

India Second Innings

V. Mankad, c Langley, b Lindwall	11
P. Roy, c Harvey, b Lindwall	9
P. Umrigar not out	0
N. S. Tamhane not out	3
Extras	6
Total (for 2 wkts)	29

Bowling

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	6	1	17	2
Crawford	4	2	5	0
Benaud	1	0	1	0

—Reuter.

Anyone's Guess Who Will Win The Olympic 5,000 Metres

The 5,000 Metres (3 miles 188 yards) was first included in the Olympic programme in 1912, and so far no English-speaking athlete has won this title.

The United States gained a second place when Ralph Hill was beaten by a touch by the Finnish world record holder, Lauri Lehtinen, at the Los Angeles Games.

Great Britain had a third place in the last race at Stockholm in 1912, G.W. Hutson, who was killed in World War 1, finishing half a minute behind the first of the great Finns, Hanne Kolehmainen, who just beat the Frenchman Jean Bouin by two yards.

This year Great Britain, with world record holder Chris Chataway and one of Great Britain's 4-minute milers, Derek Ibbotson, has easily her strongest team ever for this event.

PIRIE'S BEST

Pirie's best time is 13 min. 30.8 sec. (just short of half a minute faster than Emil Zatopek's Olympic record of 14 min. 00.6 sec.)

Chataway (another 4-minute miler) did 13min. 51.6sec. in the epic encounter with the Russian Kuts at the White City two years ago, and Derek Ibbotson had a 13min. 57.2sec. performance to his credit.

What of the opposition? There is Sandor Iharos (Hungary) with a time of 13min. 40.6sec.—the world record performance he set up last October. There is Laszlo Tabori (Hungary) yet a third 4-minute miler, likely to compete in this event, whose best time was also accomplished last October (13min. 53.2sec.).

Other contenders are Jerzy Chromik of Poland (13 min. 51.0 sec.) former world record holder for the steeplechase, Miklos Szabo (Hungary), 13min. 54.4 sec., and John Landy (Australia), who has done the equivalent of 13min. 57.4sec.

There can be no doubt that the Olympic record will be handsomely beaten, almost certainly by the first six men at least.

Great Britain could finish with three men in the first six and it goes without saying that Pirie could win. No one in their senses would venture to predict a world champion in such a hot field.

As in the 5,000 Metres, no English-speaking athlete has up to date won a gold medal in the 10,000 Metres (6 miles 376 yards)

The United States had a second place in the first race at Stockholm and Great Britain a third in 1920.

Again as in the 5,000 Metres, the Olympic record of 29 min. 17 sec. made by Zatopek when at Helsinki he repeated his Olympic victory, seems certain to receive a severe shaking.

A few weeks ago the Hungarian Sandor Iharos set up a new world record of 28 min. 43.8 sec. at his first attempt at the distance. This took 11.4 sec. off Zatopek's time in 1954 when he became the first man to beat 29 minutes.

Then along comes Kuts and takes 12sec. off Iharos's short-lived triumph, and incidentally runs over 26sec. faster than he has ever run before.

HIS OWN PACE

What is one to make of this Russian runner? Undoubtedly he will not concern himself with anyone else in the race, but will set off at his own pace at the start.

The question is, will anyone be able to live with him and how will his opponents resolve the question "to be or not to be?" Shall they follow and perhaps "blow up," or let him go and fight out second, third, fourth places and so on?

Only two other runners (unless Zatopek defends his title) have beaten 29 minutes—Stephens of Australia and Iharos.

Our three representatives have done as follows:—Norris, 29 min. 13.6 sec; Sando (who was fifth last time), 29 min. 14.2 sec; and Pirie, 29 min. 17.2 sec.

The Marathon—the race which has so often hit the headlines—takes place on the final day at Melbourne.

Like every event, the improvement in Marathon running has been phenomenal, and this year's winner will probably run somewhere near two hours eighteen minutes.

Great Britain has been second on three occasions in this race—our three representatives this year, Ron Clark, Harry Hicks, and Fred Norris, are comparatively inexperienced, but I should expect one of them to finish in the first six.

If Mimoun of France runs, he will certainly be in the picture.

TROLLEY BOYS

By HENRY LONGHURST

Whatever one may say about the laziness of the modern golfer, the age of democracy, the cost of living, or anything else, the traditional golfing scene is still not complete without the caddie, and his gradual disappearance in Britain is much to be regretted.

I do not in the least blame a grown man in these days for wanting a pound a day—or even, as I see it is to be in the Gleneagles-Saxone tournament, 30s.—but the fact is that few of us can earn an extra £4 for every week-end's golf in order to pay out £2 to the caddie and the other two to Mack the Knife.

The answer, I have long maintained, is the combination of trolley-and-boy. On reading of the early days of the new lady champion of the United States, however, I must now add trolley-and-girl. Little Miss Marlene Stewart, it appears, turned up at the Look-Out Point Club at Fonthill, Ontario, eight years ago, when she was 14, and asked if she might caddie for a girl friend.

The professional, Gordon McInnis, first let her become a regular caddie, then started her playing as well as occasionally caddying for him in order to pick up the finer points of the game. Within two years she was State Champion of Ontario.

No one thinks the less of Miss Stewart for this beginning, any more than they think less of Francis Ouimet, who started in this way, or of Ed Lowery, who at the age of 10 carried Francis' seven clubs in the historic 1913 play-off for the U.S. Open and is now not only one of the most substantial citizens of San Francisco, but also the employer of America's two leading amateurs, Harvie Ward and Ken Venturi.

If it "couldn't happen here," the more's the pity. It seems only proper for the young to start as cadets—from which the very word caddie is, I believe, derived.

In most European countries it is common not only for girls but grandmothers to carry clubs for hire. I often wonder what became of Gertrude, who did so well for me at Wannsee 20 years ago—she carried a little wooden rake, I remember, for smoothing out the bunkers—or of Denise, whose distracting radiance cost me an early round in the French championship at St Germain. I suppose they, in turn, are grandmothers—though not, I suspect, any longer caddying at golf.

FINE NEW CREST

If we have not yet graduated to girls, I am glad to hear, all the same, that at least two clubs—I hope there are more—are encouraging their future male members to start as caddies. One is Home Park at Hampton Wick, who incidentally have designed a fine new crest inspired, I am happy to say, by a remark of Lloyd Mangrum's quoted in this column. The crest is a stag's head encircled with the words *Quoties Non Quomodo*—an apt translation of Mangrum's splendid observation, when his opponent protested at a putt which had fluked its way into the hole: "Are we playing how, or how many?"

Boys who have been coached at Home Park by the professional, Spencer Attwood, are invited to come and "trolley" at week-ends and this, says the club captain, Mr Trevor Davis, "has proved a success from all angles. Members are asked to take an interest in the boys and instruct them in course etiquette and deportment generally. The boys are keen, and it is surprising how quickly they progress even to the extent of developing ideas on 'clubbing'."

Another scheme operates at the Swinton Park Club, near Manchester, where ten ex-"cadets" have already become members. Six of them play to single figures, and one reached the last 16 of the Lancashire Amateur. Another ten are caddying now. "They include the sons of professional men," writes Mr F. Purcell, chairman of the Handicapping Committee. "They have an obvious love of the game, and their advice on the club or the line to take is already worth having." The club captain sponsors a tournament for them, and the members and professional help them to find clubs and equipment.

SPLENDID START

Well, here is a splendid start. The precedent has been set, the social barriers are giving way, and for hundreds of boys all over the country, especially those who have had free coaching through the Golf Foundation and may feel they owe a little something in return, the way is open to learn as they learn, and to graduate in a game which will offer them unrivalled entertainment and good company all over the world for the rest of their days. And not only boys at that. Let the girls come too—jeans, ponytails and all.

Unbeaten Frenchman Scores Points Win Over Tanny Campo

Paris, Oct. 22.

The unbeaten French bantamweight boxing hope Alphonse Halimi tonight beat the Philippines bantamweight champion, Tanny Campo, on points over 10 rounds at the Palais des Sports in Paris.

The French bantamweight, as yet unbeaten in a professional ring, caught the Philippines boxer with several hard hit punches which sapped Campo's resources and almost completely closed his left eye.

Campo's ring craft was almost always superior, but he failed to get in as many hard blows.

Halimi took a clear points lead after the half-way mark and only weakened in the last round which Campo finished better.

Halimi went into the attack from the opening bell and got in several hooks with both hands to Campo's face.

Campo cleverly dodged many of Halimi's blows and attacked fiercely with a series of punches with both hands.

The second round was much the same as the first and Halimi had to weave artfully to get within punching range. Halimi often closed up his guard to fend off furious charges by Campo.

In the third round Halimi appeared to be in difficulty, faced with an opponent who was making rings around him. The Frenchman was unable to make his superior punch tell, but in the fourth round Halimi concentrated better and got in some hard punches with both hands.

In the last second of the round two blows to the jaw shock Campo again.

POWERFUL BLOWS

Sometimes inaccurate Halimi nevertheless got in several powerful blows in the fifth round.

In the sixth round Campo stopped several of Halimi's attacks with well-placed straight lefts.

By the opening of the seventh round Campo's left eye was almost closed and Halimi appeared to dominate the ring.

In the eighth round the Philippines boxer slowed down considerably and Halimi took advantage of the situation to get in some good blows.

Although Campo was obviously tired and badly hit by the ninth round, he kept Halimi on his guard with dangerous counter offensives.

After an exciting last round, which saw some excellent exchanges, and was to Campo's advantage, Halimi slipped and fell to the canvas.

The Frenchman was awarded the match on points.

Pressing an ice pack to his closed left eye, Campo told an AFP correspondent after the fight, "If Halimi had not closed this with his thumb in the fifth round I would have given him a devil of a fight."

The sporting Philippines boxer readily agreed that it was the Frenchman's fight, saying, "Anyhow it is better to lose in a good fight than to win in a bad fight."

BUSY FIGHTER

Asked about Halimi's reputed hard hitting punches, Campo said, "He has not the punch of 'Raton' Macias. Macias hit me harder, but Halimi is a busy fighter who makes you work all the time."

Campo's manager, Philippe Menard, said after the fight, "I thought it should have been a good draw."

Tonight's fight winds up Campo's tour in France. His managers are making plans for him to tour Italy next and to continue to other European countries for the rest of the season.—France-Presse.

Spanish Style Javelin Throw Causes Heated Controversy

London, Oct. 22.

Don Pain, British Secretary of the International Athletics Federation, today sent cables to all the other members of this international body asking for their opinions concerning the new Spanish "discus-style of throwing the javelin."

The Spanish style has caused heated controversy in international athletics circles on the eve of the Olympics since Felix Erausquin, its chief exponent, threw 83.40 metres, 0.26 metres short of Polish athlete Sidlos' world record, earlier this month.

Mr Pain said here today, "Countries whose throwers' sole claim to inclusion in an Olympic team is prowess with the new unorthodox style would be advised to await a ruling before sending them to Melbourne."—France-Presse.

French Athlete Loses Berth In Olympic Team

Paris, Oct. 22.

Jacques Degats, fourth man in France's 4x400 Metres relay team will not go to Melbourne and will be replaced in the Olympic relay by Camus, a 200-metre entry for the Olympics, it was learned here tonight.

Degats had been excluded from the French athletics team, after he refused to compete in an international competition last month.—France-Press.

Points Victory For Corsican-Born Lightweight Boxer

Paris, Oct. 22.

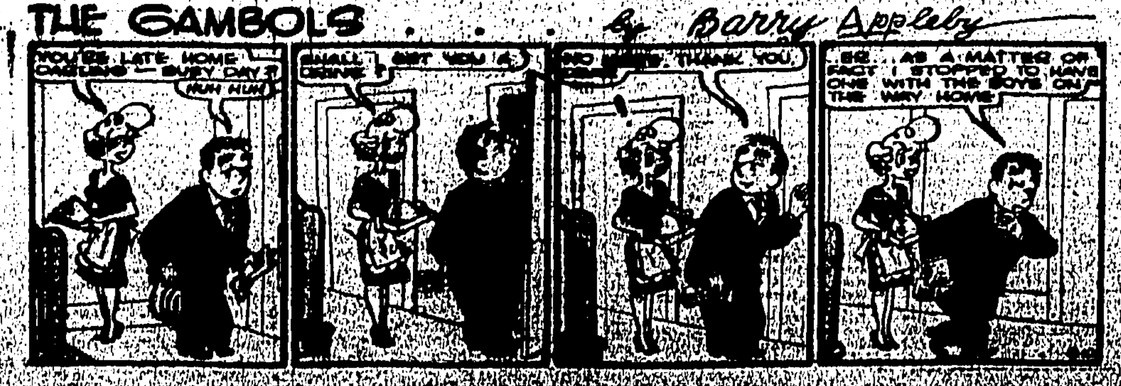
France's Corsican-born lightweight boxing hope Felix Chiocca tonight won a points victory over French North African lightweight Seraphin Ferrer after a 10-round bout at the Palais des Sports in Paris.

The match was a return fight for a previous clash between the two boxers, who fought a draw at the beginning of the season.—France-Presse.

INDIAN RUNS 400 METRES IN 46.9

Patiala, Oct. 22.

Two athletes broke national records in India's final track and field Olympic trials. Milkha Singh ran the 400 Metres in 46.9 seconds and Mohinder Singh cleared 50 feet 10¼ inches in the Hop, Step and Jump.—Reuter.



Hate And Win Is U.S. Swim Code

Jack Wardrop goes bask to America in January. He has another three months to do at Michigan University before taking his final pre-law BA examinations. Before he goes he would like to pass on to Britain's young swimmers the knowledge he has gained in the hard school of American University sport. He told me:

JACK WARDROP STORY

as told by

PAT BESFORD

In my young days *(says this "old man" of 24 summers)* we had to learn competitive swimming by trial and error. It wasn't until I went to the States that I really learned what it was all about.

When I got back to Britain last month I planned to spend a few days in Wallasey with Neil McKechnie (Wardrop's successor as 110, 220, and 440 yards ASA champion) to help him along, especially over 200 metres, the distance our relay team will have to swim in Melbourne.

BEST DISTANCE

It's my best distance *(Jack is world record-holder)* and if he wants my help I'll be glad to give it. Perhaps I shall be able to do so in the Olympic training week at Blackpool.

Whatever the results of my trials I still want to help British swimming.

Swimming in American Universities is treated more as a business. Though it is an amateur sport, it is presented professionally to the public.

I learned to be a competitor, not just a swimmer having fun. When I race now I have learned to hate my rivals' guts. I suppose that is what's called the killer instinct.

There isn't much worrying about style in America, but conditioning and the determination to win are all-important.

Almost all coaches in America hold university degrees in physical education, following four or five years of study. And they have to provide results, especially in inter-university matches, or they don't hold their jobs. So we swimmers learn that we too have to win.

OUR WEAKNESS

That means learning to stand up to the strain of training and competition mentally as well as physically. That is the main weakness in British swimming. There is too little opportunity for the swimmers to have inculcated into them the real meaning of competitive swimming and all it demands on mind and body.

During the formative years between 1948 and 1952 wherever the Wardrop twins went an entourage of five went too. These were the five men of Motherwell.

People called it the "Wardrop circus". Holidays were planned to fit in with the big swimming meetings — few athletes had better care.

In Olympic parlance, "Chef de Mission" was Pop Wardrop, a blacksmith by trade. A quiet man but a wise one. Jack thinks a great deal of his father, and he told me:

Dad never says anything until he's thought hard about it—so when he speaks it's a valued judgment. I learned more from him than anyone.

Bobbie Henshaw, a railway driver, acted as our "second." He used to be a Powderhall runner and always saw that we were rubbed-down and warm before and after our races.

Jimmy Kerr, a steelworker, weighed up the opposition and kept our morale high, and then there was physiotherapist James McKnight and Doctor Douglas McIntyre.

MEETING PLACE

My mother wasn't interested in our actual swimming. When we had a hard race she didn't ask: "What time did you do?" but "Did it hurt you to do it?"

But she was always there to find the things we had lost when setting out on our swimming trips. And we had always lost something.

The Wardrops' small house in Wilson Street, Motherwell, is the meeting place for swimmers in Scotland who travel miles to ask father Wardrop's advice.

The man who made Jack was baths master David Crabb, of the famous Motherwell Club, who, in 1948 had eight swimmers, including Cathie Gibson, Margaret Girvan, and Jack himself, in the British Olympic team. A record for any one club. Says Jack:

Mr Crabb gave me my chance. Throughout my swimming career in Britain he trained me and gave me all the facilities I needed. Now he is with me again.

Cook's Half Dozen

Harry Allen is 48 years old and a cook at Whitchurch (South Wales) Hospital. He is also a nippy right winger for the Hospital side in the Cardiff Amateur League. Recently he performed the incredible feat for a man of his age of scoring six goals against Roath Rangers, but still his side only drew!

Hockey League Fixtures For The Week-end

Following are the hockey league fixtures for both the ladies' and men's divisions over the week-end:

SATURDAY

Ladies

Recreio 'A' v Recreio 'B' at Boundary Street at 2.30 p.m. Umpires: Krishin Lall and Sgt. Trafford.

Gremlins Red v Gremlins Green at Boundary Street at 4.00 p.m. Umpires: WOII Gordon and Mr H. Roza.

King's v K.G.V. at King's Park at 3.00 p.m. Umpires: Mr Crebas and CPO Ferrez.

SUNDAY

Men's First Division

Navy v Nav Bharat 'A' at Happy Valley at 4.00 p.m. Umpires: Mr Gillingham and Makhan Singh.

Recreio 'A' v R.A.F. 'A' at Recreio at 4.00 p.m. Umpires: RSM Donnelly and Mr P. Xavier.

Recreio 'B' v Sookunpoo at Recreio at 2.30 p.m. Umpires: WOII Gordon and WOII Forrest.

Army 'A' v Dutch H.C. at Sookunpoo at 4.00 p.m. Umpires: Major Ship and Lt. Cdr. Lock.

Second Division

Demons v I.R.C. at King's Park at 11.00 a.m. Umpires: RQMS Wetherly and Sgt. Trafford.

Army 'B' v R.A.F. 'B' at Sookunpoo at 2.30 p.m. Umpires: Major Webber and Mr U.S. Dillon.

Nav Bharat 'B' v Recreio 'C' at Sookunpoo at 11.00 a.m. Umpires: CQMS Tullins and Mr H. Roza.

HKHC v Army 'C' at Happy Valley at 2.30 p.m. Umpires: Mr G. T. Palmer and Krishin Lall.

Any umpire unable to attend is requested to call Major Turner, tel. No. 60234 ext. 117.

SOCCER

Sheffield Share Honours With Rumanian Team

Sheffield, Oct. 22.

Sheffield, the English League Division One club, drew 3-3 here tonight with the Rumanian Army team CCA.

The sheffield club led two-one at half time.—Reuter.

HORSE OF THE YEAR SHOW

A scene during the Horse of the Year show at Harringay. In picture Capt. P. d'Inzeo, the Italian Olympic rider, rides "The Rock" in the 'London Stakes.' —Central Press Photo.

PREPARE FOR RUSSIA'S CUP ATTACK

Air Travel Is Speeding Soccer As All The World's Game

Says SIR STANLEY ROUS

Invited to enlarge on suggestions about Soccer's future which he made in the current FA Year Book, Sir Stanley Rous, secretary of the Football Association, told Roy Peskett what he considers to have been among the important postwar developments.

Since I became secretary 22 years ago I have made it a practice to draw up development plans for the years immediately ahead. Unless an organisation has a fairly clearly defined policy for the future, much effort will inevitably be wasted. At the moment we are working on another of these "five-year plans" which in due course will be submitted to the FA Council.

Here are a few of the important developments of recent years:

The growth of international Soccer, largely due to modern air transport. Nowadays, even club teams travel as far afield as South America, Russia, Australia, and think little of it.

England rejoined FIFA and entered the World Cup tournaments. She has also assisted in FIFA's other activities including the very important international courses for referees.

Appointment of a full-time manager for the England team, and the introduction of "pre-match get-togethers."

The increase in the number of "B" internationals, the introduction of "Under 23" games, and the whole series of Youth internationals, including the International Youth Tournament.

Nowadays, a promising player is nursed through a whole series of carefully graded stages. We are beginning to reap the fruits of this policy.

Q.: You stress the importance of air transport. Can you enlarge on that?

To show you what I mean: the England team could be flown to Rome on a Saturday evening after its members had appeared for their clubs. They could play a match before a £75,000 gate on the Sunday and report back to their clubs on the Monday.

U.S. AND BACK

Similarly, a Britannia could lift the England team at London Airport, call in at Prestwick to take aboard the Scotland team, fly them over to Montreal or New York to play an exhibition match before a "million dollar" gate, and bring them back within 24 hours.

The recent FA tour of South Africa provides a concrete example of the tremendous part air transport plays in modern sport.

In 72 days we played 18 matches in 15 cities and travelled 18,500 miles. With the huge long-range Bristol Brittanias and the new-style Comet to come into service, the prospects are staggering, even to a globe-trotter like myself.

Q.: What part is Russia likely to play in world Soccer in the near future?

Russia's influence on world Soccer has already been considerable, but she still has plenty of unfulfilled ambitions. My guess is that nothing will satisfy her until she has won the World Cup, and I can foresee an all-out attack on the other great Soccer nations during the next two years.

Russia has entered for the Olympic Games, and arranged a programme of matches designed to reach its climax during the 1958 World Cup tournament in Sweden.

MOSCOW STRIDES

The Russians have still not equalled the outstanding record of the Hungarians, but the balance seems to be turning in their favour.

During the visit of the Dynamo to Britain at the end of the war the Russians made a close study of the British game. Since then they have taken advice from experts in most other European countries.

The Russians like to do things at short notice. I shall never forget the day in 1947 when Lord Burghley and I were invited, with only three days' warning, to fly to Moscow.

On behalf of us both I visited the late Ernest Bevin then at the Foreign Office, to ask if the necessary travel documents could be hurried. He turned to me with a whimsical smile and remarked: "Haven't you got a garden you can spend your week-end in? It's likely to do you a power more good!"

But we got our documents, and since then I have had many dealings with the Russian authorities. I have no doubt that Soccer has played its part in helping to break down the suspicions and hard feelings between the two countries.

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Malayan Chinese Soccer Team Leave Saigon

Saigon, Oct. 22.

The Malayan Chinese Football team which played three matches during its short stay in Saigon left here today for Singapore by air today.

In its last match, the visitors drew with the Vietnam Youth Sports Association, two goals each before 9,000 spectators.

After being led two goals to one the visitors equalised three minutes before the end of play.

Several receptions were held here in honour of the visitors. —France-Presse.

H.K. Army Cricket Team v. Singapore

The following will represent the Army against the Combined Services, Singapore, at Sookunpoo on Thursday at 11 a.m.:

Major Howard - Dobson (Capt), Major ffrench Blake, Major Goodall, Capt Withall, Capt Bedson, Lt Wrinch, Lt Payne, 2/Lt Gibson, Cpl Vickers, Tpr Greenhalgh, Sigman Ashcroft. Twelfth man—Lt Chislett. Umpire — WO II Barnes. Scorer — Capt Worthy.

Knock-Out Win For Peter Keenan In Title Fight

Sydney, Oct. 22.

Britain's Peter Keenan retained his British Empire bantamweight boxing title when he knocked out his Australian challenger, Kevin James, in the second round at Sydney Stadium tonight.—France-Presse.

POINTS DECISION

London, Oct. 22.

Pancho Bhattachajee, the Indian flyweight boxer who is boxing as a professional in England, out-pointed Jerry Parker of Nottingham over six rounds tonight in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.—France-Presse.

Hammer Throw Over 220Ft.

Paris, Oct. 22.

The Soviet athlete, Mikhail Krivonosov, today broke the world record for the Hammer Throw with a heave of 220 feet 10⅝ inches, Radio Moscow announced.

He beat his own European record by 94 centimetres and the former world record, held by the American, Hal Connolly, by 61 centimetres.—France-Presse.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Meeting

HKFA Council Meeting at Sports Road, 6.45 p.m.

KCC Annual General Meeting at clubhouse, 6.30 p.m.

HKCC Annual General Meeting at clubhouse, 6.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

Cricket

Combined Navy and RAF v Combined Services, Singapore, at KCC, 11 a.m.

Meeting

HKFA Referees Sub-Committee meeting at Sports Road, 6.45 p.m.

Soccer

Senior League Soccer: CAA v South China at Caroline Hill, 4 p.m.

League Reunion

Last time Glasgow Rangers and Ayr United met in the Scottish League prior to last Saturday was in August, 1939. Right-half for Ayr was Jackie Cox; left-half for Rangers Bob Symon. When the sides played each other last week Cox and Symon were the rival managers.

MARLENE DIETRICH RETURNS TO MOVIE LOT AFTER THREE YEARS' ABSENCE

By ROBERT E. JACKSON

Rome.

The world's most glamorous woman has returned to the movie lot after an absence of three years to appear with a person she has publicly described as "the most fascinating middle-aged male in the world."

Marlene Dietrich had long since stopped reading movie scripts when Titanus Films asked her to star in "The Monte Carlo Story." She was too busy blazing new trails as one of the world's highest-paid night club entertainers. However, when told Vittorio De Sica would co-star with her in the film, she lost no time accepting the offer.

"My movie career would just not have been complete without making this picture with De Sica," Marlene said.

"He has been an idol of mine for many years, both as an actor and a director, although I never met him personally until I went to Monaco for 'The Monte Carlo Story.'

"I have seen almost all of his post-war neo-realist classics from 'Shoeshine' to 'Bicycle Thief' to 'Umberto D,' and as far as I'm concerned he is one of the few real geniuses left in motion pictures."

The top male screen attraction in Europe today, 54-year-old De Sica is the No. 1 actor on the lists of such stars as Anna Magnani, Silvano Mangano, Jennifer Jones, Gloria Swanson and Gina Lollobrigida, who have appeared with him on the screen.

De Sica has completely fascinated Marlene ever since the morning she arrived at the Hotel de Paris in Monte Carlo, to walk in on the Italian actor-director as he was working before the Technicolor cameras in the lobby. Their meeting stopped production dead for the rest of the day and they have been inseparable companions on the movie set ever since.

AUTHENTIC BACKGROUNDS

No two stars ever got along better. Director Sam Taylor may have had his share of problems during the two-and-a-half months of location shooting at Monte Carlo, but he never had any "temperament" trouble with his two stars.

In "The Monte Carlo Story" Miss Dietrich plays a titled but broke American divorcee who comes to the principality to marry a millionaire as a means of recouping her gambling losses. De Sica, an inveterate gambler in real life, appears as a handsome Italian aristocrat who has lost his fortune at the roulette tables and is being supported by his ex-servants at Monte Carlo until he finds a "system" to beat the bank.

De Sica's debts mount to such proportions that his entourage finally decides to marry him off to a wealthy woman. Marlene, whom all think still wealthy, becomes the choice. Marlene, believing De Sica vastly wealthy, accepts his advances. Just as each learns the other is as poor as a church mouse, they fall in love.

Taylor has invaded almost every nook and corner of Monaco with his Technicolor camera, from the sailors' boites on the waterfront to behind the scenes of the smart hotels and gambling clubs of Monte Carlo. Almost all of the picture was screened in real-life settings ranging from the Hotel de Paris to the Winter and Summer Sporting Club gambling rooms, with hundreds of gamblers, many of them aristocrats, playing themselves in the picture.

• • •

Actress June Allyson completely won the hearts of the citizens of Munich on her first visit to Europe as effortlessly as she would powder her nose.

She will be long remembered as the dainty Hollywood star who came to Geiselgasteig, a large, modern, eight-round stage film studio, to film "Interlude" with co-star Rossano Brazzi. In "Interlude" the handsome Italian actor resumes where he left off when he made "Summertime" with Katharine Hepburn.

Brazzi and Miss Allyson met part way in Germany, when the actress arrived with husband Dick Powell and children, Pamela and Ricky. She also was accompanied by her secretary Barbara Salisbury and a lot of luggage.

Brazzi journeyed from Italy with his wife, Lydia, in their expensive car. He had shipped six seven-foot-high wardrobe trunks and a dozen or so other cases by train. The trunks contained two movie wardrobes made by his own tailor.

One of the wardrobes he sent home after the shooting was over, but he explained he needed the other for filming of "The Story of Esther Costello" in which he co-stars with Joan Crawford. That picture is being made in London.

HARD WORKER

"Interlude" is the sentimental story of the romance between an American girl and a celebrated European symphony conductor who finds in her a brief escape from domestic tragedy.

If the plot sounds old, the scenery more than makes up for it. Although some of the scenes were filmed on stages at Geiselgasteig, the bulk of the picture was made at Castle Bonried, a fabulous Bavarian estate, and in the city of Salzburg. It was here that some of the scenes were shot in the famous Mozarteum concert hall.

Miss Allyson, appearing in most of the scenes, withstood 41 days of straight shooting despite her delicate health. She was up at six in the morning to drive for two hours to reach the set and rarely did she return to her hotel until seven at night.

The men of Munich took the petite actress to their hearts because of her fortitude and ability to work so hard. For that reason she was shown more respect than any Hollywood star who ever visited here.

Her fans proved quite considerate most of the time. They do not think of asking for autographs as their American counterparts do, but extend a warm handshake, get the autograph, shake hands again, and say "thank you."—United Press.

They Do Not Care

Fourteen Army cadets were banned for life as amateur boxers by the Amateur Boxing Association because they took part in a tournament at Nottingham when professionals also boxed in the same ring. That was seven months ago. The cadets evidently do not care much about the ban, for not one of the 14 has applied for reinstatement.

Her First Fish

Fifteen-year-old Tessa Huggett, of Hall Green, Birmingham went to Looe, Cornwall, for her holiday. She was taken out in a fishing boat, and induced to take a line. Her first catch? a 121 lb blue shark longer than Tessa.

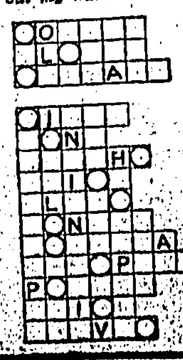
Fine Hospitality

Old Mostonians entertained Manchester YMCA in the Manchester Amateur League in more senses than one. They allowed the YMCA to win 3-1 thanks to their putting through their own goal on three occasions!

NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1 Packing?
2 May be golden
3 Country
4 Engagement
5 Engagement one?
6 Fly?
7 Fighter?
8 Puffs
9 Victor
10 Continent
11 Top-dog
12 Indicates
13 Pretend
14 Sailcloth



Solution on Page 9.

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PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE UNIT IN GERMANY

Seductive Voice Lures Troops On Manoeuvres

Boeblingen, West Germany, Oct. 22

The husky, seductive voice of a pretty American girl is one of the weapons at the disposal of one unit of the United States Seventh Army which uses words and pictures as weapons.

Known as the Fifth Loudspeaker and Leaflet Company, this unit does not give much away. Generally referred to as "the 5th L. and L.", it is the only psychological warfare unit with the United States Army in Europe.

Based at Boeblingen, known to Americans usually as "bubblygum," in southwest Germany, all its 60 men are specialists and technicians: expert psychologists, linguists, artists, writers, printers, lithographers and mechanics.

Midnight Marlene

But the star member of their staff is, or rather was, a 25-year-old American girl who is known to all and sundry as "Midnight Marlene." Her real identity is a closely-guarded secret.

When Seventh Army troops are in the field on an exercise, "Marlene" broadcasts suggestive, insidious propaganda to the opposing forces over the Company's loudspeakers for half an hour around midnight.

While the troops on manoeuvres shiver in their camp-foxholes, the men of this unit are working overtime in their air-conditioned trucks and trailers.

Their campaign to undermine the fighting spirit of the men usually begins with a day-long barrage of illustrated leaflets showered into the "enemy" troops' position from low-flying aircraft or by carefully fused shells which explode in the air and scatter their load of pamphlets over a wide area.

The pamphlets may, for example, give warning of "mud typhus," an imaginary disease, or tell the men that they are surrounded and cannot hold out, they may spread false rumours or give misleading advice and sow mistrust of their leaders.

Blood-Curdling

When darkness falls, the loudspeakers take over. Mounted on jeeps, they move up near the "defending" forces positions, usually within rifle range, and unleash a 15-minute tape recording of blood-curdling noises, such as the sound of massed tanks rumbling into action, accompanied by firing and confused shouts and orders.

This can throw the "defending" forces into a panic because they think an attack is imminent. When order is restored, the next 15-minute tape is run through, producing the noise of an artillery barrage, machinegun, rifle and mortar fire, intended to unnerve the soldiers.

About midnight, as the climax of the "show" approaches, the loudspeakers change to playing gramophone records of sentimental, sometimes nostalgic, songs.

Then "Marlene" comes "on the air" and speaks to the men huddled in their foxholes. She talks to the soldiers about how cold and wet and uncomfortable they must be, the attacks they have had to face and the worse ones yet to come. She tells them how well off they would be if they just crawled out of their foxholes "and came over for a bite of real good, hot food."

Warm And Dry

"Come over for a drink," she purrs. "My tent over here is warm and dry. Come over and see me sometime."

Some of the troops always succumb to the call of this honey-silk voice.

But recently "Marlene," who in real life is a schoolteacher, left Europe to return to the United States. Only tape recordings of her voice are left. Now the Fifth Loudspeaker and Leaflet Company is looking for a replacement.

The unit's work is planned by expert psychologists, who know to just which human weaknesses to appeal on every occasion. Their scheme may be to sow discord and distrust, to remind the men of the comforts of home, a warm bed and a fire, and the fate of their loved ones, or it may be to try to spread panic, undermine morale and sap the will to resist by telling the men how hopeless their position is.

Should the unit ever have to go into action in real war, it is staffed with men who speak, between them, nearly every language in Europe. Several of them are former refugees who have escaped from countries now under a Communist regime.

These men have their own mobile two-colour printing press, which can turn out about 84,000 leaflets an hour. The same truck also contains a complete photographic laboratory and a plate-making machine.

Speed And Accuracy

Much of the success of their work depends on the speed and accuracy of their information about the enemy. Sometimes the psychological shock of finding out that the other side knows exactly the latest moves which a man's unit may have made, or, better still, the moves it intends to make, suffices to induce him to open his mind to further propaganda. — China Mail Special.

VETERAN ATHLETE FOR OLYMPICS

Housewife Mrs Dorothy Taylor has once again been chosen to represent Britain at the Olympic Games. She has set up a record in this, having been chosen for Berlin (1936), Wembley (1948), Helsinki (1952) and Melbourne (1956). Dorothy, the wife of an insurance inspector and the mother of two boys, is among the world's best high jumpers. Picture left shows her with sons Barry and David and their pet rabbit; picture right shows her with dancer David Drew—dancing provides excellent athletic training. — Express Photo.

King Enters Priesthood

Bangkok, Oct. 22.

Phumiphol Adulyadej, 28-year-old King of Thailand, today entered the Buddhist priesthood after three hours of religious ceremonies.

Members of the Thai Royal family, and high government officials, witnessed the ninth king of the Chakri Dynasty walking barefooted and with shaven head from the Royal chapel to the Temple of Bonenives.

The King, who was suffering yesterday from a high fever, had recovered sufficiently this morning to take part in the ceremony.—France-Presse.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.

The average length of life of the Eskimo people of Greenland is only 29.5 years, compared with 61 in Denmark, according to the Danish Weekly Medical Journal.

A Greenland woman has an average age of 32.3 years and a man of only 26.9. About the third of all deaths are due to tuberculosis. — China Mail Special.

Aid Offered Satellites

Washington, Oct. 22.

The United States has conferred with the Governments of Rumania and Czechoslovakia on possible American economic aid to those countries, informed sources said today.

Such aid would, however, require the approval of Congress which does not reconvene until next January.

The aid envisaged by American officials may form part of a general revision of American economic relations with countries likely to loosen their ties with Moscow, these sources said.

At the same time, Washington sources said that reports of American plan for big-scale assistance to Poland were "premature".—France-Presse.

Visitors Will See New Art Gallery In Catacomb

Rome, Oct. 22.

Visitors to Rome will next year be able to see wall paintings in a newly discovered underground "art gallery" which has been neglected for the past 1,500 years.

It lies 50 feet under a modern housing-estate in the suburbs of Rome, near the historic "Latin Gate", where one of the oldest roads of ancient Italy entered the city.

The paintings adorn the galleries of a newly-discovered catacomb, where Christian families buried their dead 1,600 years ago. Archaeologists will work all through the winter to restore them which have been described by experts as one of the richest collections of art dating back to the days of early Christianity ever brought to light here.

Unknown artists covered the walls of the burial chambers with Bible scenes, stories from the myths of Greece and Rome, and hundreds of decorative patterns of flowers, peacocks, and cherubs.

Old pilgrims' guide books, compiled in the seventh century AD made no mention of this catacomb because it did not contain the bones of any Saint and was therefore not a place of pilgrimage for the devout Christian tourist.

TREASURE HOUSE

Until last year, this rich treasure house of frescoes was unknown to scholars. But, down the centuries, robbers had broken into the tombs and in their search for loot they did irreparable damage to the crumbling plaster upon which the ancient artists had worked.

Reports of the existence of the galleries reached the Pontifical Commission for Sacred Archaeology when part of the foundations of a house built over the catacomb subsided at the end of last year. The Commission, which has charge of all catacombs and early Christian monuments throughout Italy, decided to investigate the site.

Father Antonio Ferrua, Jesuit Secretary of the Commission and himself one of Italy's leading experts on the subject, began work near the ruins of the Basilica erected in memory of Saint Stephen, the first Martyr, who was stoned to death in 36 AD.

VERTICAL SHAFT

Workmen sank a vertical shaft down through the solid blocks of the old Latin Way (via Latina) into the soft volcanic rock below. At a depth of 50 feet, they came upon the central chamber of the catacomb.

Father Ferrua had himself lowered into the cavern on a rope. Making his way along the main corridor, to the original entrance, blocked for centuries by a landslide, he entered one of the side chambers and immediately realised that he had stumbled upon a series of paintings "the like of which, both in quantity and quality, has never before been found in an early Christian burial place."

On walls glistening with the damp of 1,600 years, the colours had faded to a mere shadow of their former brilliance. But he was able to distinguish paintings remarkable for the novelty of the subjects chosen and the vivacity of their execution.

On one wall of the chamber, the artist had depicted the drunkenness of Noah. Noah is shown reclining on one elbow, clutching a large wine jar in his left hand and raising a goblet in his right hand.

DRAMATIC REALISM

In an arch of the vault, portrayed simply and directly with the dramatic realism of a fresco from Pompeii, Father Ferrua saw the scenes depicting the deception of Esau by his brother Jacob.

He was astonished not only by the vividness of the representation, but by the choice of episodes which do not appear among the subjects of any other early Christian painting.

Passing through more chambers opening off the two main corridors, which form roughly a letter "T", the longer measuring some 160 feet, and the shorter 85 feet, Father Ferrua found on another wall a portrait, totally unexpected in a Christian burial place, of Cleopatra, the Queen of Egypt. She is seen clasping to her bosom the poisonous asp which she used to commit suicide in order to avoid being taken to Rome as a captive.

Why the artist chose to depict this scene in a Christian catacomb is not clear. One suggestion is that he wanted to point the moral of the penalty of sin by means of a well-known story.

FAMOUS SURGEON

Father Ferrua went on down the central corridor, the flickering light of torches revealed a six-sided chamber with a vaulted ceiling supported by six columns. It contained no tombs. Part of its roof had been destroyed by piles driven through it for the construction of houses above.

Here, the principal picture shows an old man talking and pointing to a body lying on a table, while a group of young men stand listening. Father Ferrua believes that this represents a famous surgeon of the fourth century giving a lecture to medical students.

Although he admits that the presence of characters from pagan mythology is puzzling, Father Ferrua considers that a fourth century Christian could, "with a good conscience", have chosen examples of virtue from non-Christian sources.

PICTORIAL CYCLES

But, he adds, "the problems raised by this catacomb, and especially by its pictorial cycles, will be discussed by experts for a long time before a satisfactory solution is found for each."

The layman, less preoccupied by problems of interpretation, will only admire the imagination of those unknown artists who had chosen Bible texts, the beginnings of a Christian [illegible]

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

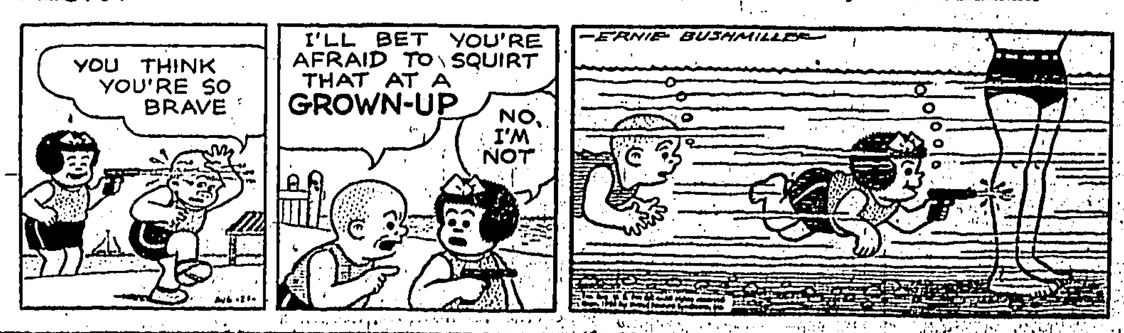
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND

By Mik

NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

European Free Trade Area

UK GOVERNMENT NOT RUSHING INTO SCHEME

From RONALD BOXALL

London, Oct. 22.

Events have moved swiftly since Mr Macmillan revealed Britain's interest in the proposed European free trade area and these have served both to confirm the expected merits of the plan and to bring into discussion some of its not so expected demerits.

In Britain the Conservative Party in conference at Blackpool have discussed the plan far more calmly than might have been expected. No doubt this was partly due to the short notice at which the subject was thrown open to debate, but the Conservatives' quiet acceptance of the Government's intentions owed a lot to the reassuring statements from the platform that the Government would not rush into the scheme or overlook Commonwealth interests.

Considering Plan

The Labour Party also appears to be more concerned with safeguarding special interests than in actively opposing the plan. According to a report, it will support the plan subject to certain provisos concerning the right of a member to direct exports to particular markets and the reconstitution of the European Payments Union.

Both sides of industry are also considering the plan and their reaction is on the whole to be favourable. The Economic Committee of the Trades Union Congress is seeking further clarification from the Government before reaching a final decision, but its views are unlikely to differ much from those of the Labour Party leaders.

Meanwhile work is proceeding on the actual setting up of a European free trade system. The six nations—France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg—who are planning to form themselves into a customs union met in Paris last weekend to settle their principal outstanding differences. The Special Committee which is considering methods of associating other West European countries with the Union are in almost constant session. Their report is expected to be ready by the end of the year and the countries concerned hope to be able to make a decision in principle, for or against, the plan early next year.

Next Year

All this political and diplomatic activity has encouraged those who believe in the plan to hope that Europe will have a functioning free trade area by the middle of next year. But the doubts that were originally felt about the plan have now been resolved and others have now been introduced in the debate.

Britain's favourable attitude towards the plan has pleased many people on the Continent but this pleasure has not been unanimous. On one hand, it is felt that Britain's participation will offset the threatened German domination of European trade—and this is particularly welcomed by the smaller states. On the other hand, fears have been expressed that the existence of the plan for a free trade area to include Britain might weaken the resolve of the six nations who are planning the much more comprehensive customs union. In other words a danger is seen that the original plan to break down trade barriers in Europe may be dominated by a more limited scheme which arose out of it.

Difficulties

Certainly the more ambitious customs union cannot come into being unless the countries concerned are prepared to submit to far more outside control over their policies than any group of nations has ever accepted before. The visionary plan for an international trade charter foundered on the very rocks that are beginning to appear on the surface of the European Customs Union talks. France is reported to be insisting that the other five nations bring their policies into line with her own in regard to the number of hours in the working week and equal pay for women. Unless questions like these are settled it is difficult to see how the customs union can function successfully.

There are difficulties, too, confronting the free trade area planners and several of these will directly concern Commonwealth interests. The bulk of Britain's imports from the Commonwealth consists of agricultural products and foodstuffs and since these are to be excluded from the free trade area the existing preferential arrangements would not be affected to any significant extent. But it should not be overlooked that some Commonwealth countries are also exporters of manufactured goods. The question that arises is whether and for how long manufacturers in Hongkong, Pakistan and India could compete against European industries once the latter were permitted entry into the British home market on exactly equal terms. Canada would also be severely affected, though in her case the question of import quotas is more important than duties.

Danger

There is a danger, too, that the prospect of a duty free market in Britain for European manufactured goods might delay the industrialisation plans now going ahead in many Commonwealth countries. New industries that could grow and flourish on a basis of preferential market in Britain might never get past the starting line if they have to compete on equal terms with their advanced European rivals. The danger of this is that the countries concerned might be forced back into the role of raw material producers and exposed to hazards of a narrowly based economy from which they are now trying to escape.

The Commonwealth is also affected by another potential difficulty facing the European free trade planners. This concerns the problem of determining the origin of the goods entering the European free trade area.

Similar System

Under imperial preference arrangements goods have to contain—and be shown to contain—a certain minimum percentage of Commonwealth material and labour to make them eligible for preferential tariff treatment. This involves a complicated method of costing and accounting which, stringent as it is, does not prevent the origin of certain goods being called into question from time to time.

A similar system of certifying the origin of goods would also have to be established for the European free trade area. Otherwise what is to prevent a manufacturer from importing semi-finished goods from outside the area doing a small amount of work on them and then claiming duty free entry into another country inside the area?

And how are European manufacturers going to feel about competing with British goods containing Commonwealth raw materials that were admitted to Britain at preferential rates of duty?

All of these problems will have to be ironed out before European free trade becomes a feasible proposition.

Might Die

Britain's insistence on a cautious approach is undoubtedly the right attitude. For if the plan is put into operation before every foreseeable stumbling block has been removed European free trade might die in its infancy. And that—for its advocates—would be worse than if it had never been born.—London Express Service.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately $365,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HK Bank	1625	1640	10 at 1635
East Asia			98 @ 244
INSURANCES			
Union	1020		
Lombard	42½		
SHIPPING			
Wheelock, X All	7.00	7.15	6000 @ 7.10
DOCKS, ETC			
K Wharf	94		
Dock	45	49½	
Prov	13.50	14	
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel		16.40	500 @ 16.30
			1000 @ 16.20
HK Land	64	66	200 @ 64½
Humphreys		19.50	
RUBBER			
Amalg	1.62½	1.67½	10,000 @ 1.65
			15,000 @ 1.65
Trust	1.60	1.70	
UTILITIES			
Tram	23.40	23.00	1,000 @ 23.00
			2000 @ 23.50
Star Ferry	141	145	
Yaumati	100	110	500 @ 1.00
C Light (O)	24.00	25	300 @ 25
			770 @ 24.60
C Light (N)		24½	
Electric	31¾	32¼	
Macao E	9¼		
Telephone			
" (O)	25.10	25.20	
" (N)	24	24.30	165 @ 24.20
			1000 @ 24.20
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	38	38¾	500 @ 38½
Rope	13.20	13.50	1000 @ 13.40
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	15.20	15.40	700 @ 15.30
Watson	13½	14	
Cald (Ord)			90 @ 29½
			54 @ 29½
COTTONS			
Textiles		4.40	
Nanyang	7.40	7.55	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Vibro		16.50	
INVESTMENTS			
Allied		4.00	

Big Business Not Affected In Vietnam

Singapore, Oct. 22.

The Vietnamese Consul in Singapore, Mr Pham Kac Rau, said in an interview today trade restrictions recently imposed by the Saigon Government would not affect big foreign import and export firms.

Mr Rau said the restrictions would only affect small foreign retailers.

The Vietnamese Government last month announced regulations barring foreigners from trading in fish, meat, coal, logs, piecegoods, cereals and scrap metals.

NOT TO WORRY

Mr Rau said: "Since most of the businessmen in Singapore are only interested in doing big business in our country, they do not have to worry. They can carry on business as usual."

He said his government had imposed the restrictions to give the Vietnamese people a "small share" in their country's economy.—Reuter.

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Oct. 23.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

	Opening
Batu Lintang Rubber Co. Ltd.	$1.65
British Borneo Petroleum Syndicate	53/0d
Consolidated Tin Smelters Ord.	20/6d
Fraser & Neave Ltd Ord.	$2.04 exall
Fraser & Neave 7½% cum. pef	$4.00
Gammons (Malaya) Ltd.	$2.17
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	$600
Hongkong Tin Ltd.	5/0d
Kempas Ltd.	$1.95
Lutas Rubber Estates Ltd.	0.90
Malayan Breweries	$2.97 exall
New Serandah Rubber Co. Ltd.	$1.80
Petaling Tin Ltd.	$3.62
Raffles Hotel	$2.00
Singapore Cold Storage	$1.62
South British Insurance Co. Ltd.	$33.50
Straits Trading	$26.30 exdeb
Straits Steamship	$16.50
United Engineers Ord.	$5.50
Wearne Bros.	$2.37

—China Mail Special.

LONDON METAL FUTURES

London, Oct. 22.

Prices of metals closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

	buyers	sellers
Tin spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
3-month	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copper spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
3-month	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead 2nd half Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zinc 2nd half Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]	[illegible]

—United Press.

Light Trading On Wall Street

New York, Oct. 22.

Stocks failed to break out of their narrow rut today as trading fell off to one of the lightest levels of the year.

Turnover for the session at 1,430,000 shares was 290,000 shares behind Friday and one of the six smallest totals this year.

There were a few wide-moving individual features in stocks, and in bond trading on the exchange Polish bonds moved higher in active dealings on the news from that country. Gains ranged around 3 points in Poland 6s (8 per cent) of 1950 and Warsaw 4½s of 1958 assented, more than 2 in the Poland 4½s of 1963 assented.

Most features in stocks reflected individual news while the main list continued to move in the air of pre-election hesitancy which has pervaded the market of late. Only two of the stocks used in the Dow-Jones averages moves as much as a point—International Nickel down 1⅛, and Atlantic Coast Line, off 1.

Industrials Down

Industrial shares closed down 0.85 on average, rails down 0.32 and utilities down 0.02. Of a total 1,101 issues traded, 517 were lower, 347 higher.

Among the wider-moving features, American Home Products spurted 4 points on a radio commentator's tip there would be a three-for-one split.

On the other hand, copper stocks declined sharply on another cut in metal prices. Losses in the group ranged to 3 points in Magma, nearly 2 in Phelps Dodge, around a point in Anaconda and Kennecott.

International Nickel fell 1⅛, St Joseph Lead 1¾, Alcoa 1½, Bridgeport Brass 1⅜.

Volume on the American Stock Exchange 710,000 shares.

Bond volume on the New York Exchange $3,210,000.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 industrials	488.97
20 rails	102.06
15 utilities	95.01
65 stocks	172.06
40 bonds	92.11
Comm. future price index	102.10
Comm. spot price index	103.17
Moody's index	416.50

Closing Prices

Alden Inc Acy.	$ 16⅜
Allied Chemicals	94⅛
Allied Mills Inc	32
Allis Chalmers	32½
American Airline	23⅛
American Cable & Radio Corp	6⅞
American Cyanamide Co	71⅛
Amer. & Forgn. Power	13⅞
Am. Mach. & F'dry	35
American Metal	28⅛
American Smelting	52
Am. Sugar Ref.	99¾
American Tel. & Tel.	166⅞
American Tob. "B"	73⅛
Anaconda Copper	77⅛
Armco Steel	64
Armour	17¼
Atlas Corn Mining	20¼
Balwind-Lima-Ham.	13⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	32⅛
Bendix Aviation Corp	57
Benguet Cons.	1½
Bethlehem Steel	108⅞
Boeing Airplane	33⅛
Borden (The) Co.	58⅛
Burroughs Add Machine	40⅛
Canadian Pacific R.	23⅛
Case (J. I.) Co.	13
Cat. Tractor	80¾
Celanese Corp.	44⅞
C. I. T. Financial Corp.	42¼
Chase Manhat. Bank	42⅛
Chrysler Motors	73¼
Climax Molybdenum	73⅛
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	47⅛
Commercial Credit	40¾
Commonwealth Elec.	30⅞
Consolidated Edison	45¼
Continental Oil of Del.	113⅛
Crane Co.	34⅛
Crown Zellerbach	53⅛
Cuban Amer. Sugar	17⅛
Diamond Alkali	51
Dow Chemicals	81¼
Dupont de Nemours	105⅛
Eastman Kodak	90¼
El Paso National Gas	53
Erie Railroad	20⅞
Family Finance Corp.	22¾
Ford Motor	60
General Electric	80¾
General Foods	40¼
General Motors	46⅞
Gen. Pub. Util.	30⅞
Getty Oil	47⅛
Glidden Co.	35⅛
Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	78
Goodyear Tire	77
Heyden Chemical	16⅛
Homstake Mining Co.	33
Ingersoll-Rand	92
Int'l Business Machines	492
Int'l Harvester	30⅛
International Nickel	101⅛
International Paper	113⅛
Int'l Tel & Tel	31⅛
John-Manville Co.	47⅛
Kansas C. Power & Light	40⅛
Kennecott Copper	180⅞
Liggett Meyers Tob. Co.	96⅞
Lockheed Aircraft	51⅛
Loews Incorp.	90⅛
Lone Star Cement Co.	38⅞
Louisville & Nashville R.	94⅛
Lowenstein & Sons	33⅛
Mosbi Iron Corp.	45⅞
Minnesota Mining	98⅞
Mission Development	53⅛
Monsanto Chemical Co.	86⅛
Montgomery Ward	41
Motorola Inc.	48⅛
National Cash Reg. "A"	35⅛
National Dairy Prod.	37⅛
National Lead	108
National Steel Corp.	60⅛
New York Central	40⅞
Olin Mathieson	53⅛
Otis Elevators	32
Owens-Illinois Glass	81⅛
Pacific Gas & Elec.	46⅛
Pan American Airways	17⅛
Paramount Pictures	33
Parke Davis Co.	43¼
Penny J.C. Co.	82
Penn. Salt Co.	97⅛
Phillip Morris	42⅞
Procter & Gamble Co.	47⅞
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	83¾
Publicker Industries	8⅞
Pure Oil	39⅞
Radio Corporation	38
Republic Steel	53⅞
Reynolds Metal	68¾
Shell Oil Co.	79
Saint Reg. Paper	49
Sinclair Oil	59¼
Socony Mobiloil	33⅞
South Puerto Rico Sugar	28½
Southern National Gas	33⅞
Southern Railway (Com)	41⅞
Steep Rock (Torontoex)	21
Standard Brands	39⅛
Standard Oil of Cal.	47¼
Standard Oil of Ind	97¼
Standard Oil of N.J	53¼
Streling Drug Co.	0⅞
Studebaker-Packard Corp.	5⅞
Swift & Co.	43¾
Texas Co.	88⅞
Tide Water Assn. Oil	30¾
Twenty Century Fox Film	26¼
Union Carbide	113¾
Union Pacific Railway	30
United Aircraft	83½
U.S. Foil "B"	45¾
U.S. Gypsum	67
U.S. Rubber	46⅞
U.S. Smelting	64
U.S. Steel	66¾
Warner Bros.	26¾
Westinghouse Electric	52⅛
West Va. Pulp & Paper	54
Woolworth	45⅛

—United Press.

NEW YORK METAL PRICES

New York, Oct. 22.

Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb as follows:

Lead	Oct.	15.07b
	Nov.	15.20b
Tin	Oct.	103.00b
	Nov.	101.50b
Zinc	Oct.	13.30b
	Nov.	13.30b
Copper	Oct.	32.80b
	Nov.	32.80b

—United Press.

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Oct. 22.

The No. 1 Rss rubber futures contract today closed 20 points higher with sales of five contracts. Dec. closed at 33.00 traded.

The tex contract closed unchanged to 20 points higher with sales of 16 contracts.

November	32.40
January	32.05
March	31.80
May	31.50
July	30.95
September	30.65
November	30.15

Standard contract closed unchanged to 20 points higher with no sales reported.

December	32.75
March	31.80
May	31.50
July	30.95
September	30.65
November	30.15

Apart from a steady undertone, encouraged by cables, the market lacked a special feature. Most of the business originated among dealers and other trade interests.

Consumption figures for September proved a little disappointing, but had little market influence. Use last month of 112,058 tons compared with 117,556 tons in August. September percentage of synthetic was 61.17 vs 60.79 per cent in August.

Shipment offerings continued on the light side and "rather high-priced" traders said. Domestic factory interest was negligible and limited to fill-in needs. Spot No. 1 Rss was quoted nominally 32 cents a pound.

SINGAPORE

The market opened steadier on trade orders and remained quietly steady. There was some minor fluctuation throughout the day. Futures:

No. 1 Rss per lb.	Nov.	93-93½
	Dec.	92¾-93
	Jan.	unquoted
No. 2 Rss per lb.	Nov.	91½-92
No. 3 " "	"	90-90½
No. 4 " "	"	86½-87½
Spot rubber unbaled	"	93½-93⅞
Blanket crepe		74-76½
No. 1 pale crepe		115-117

LONDON

The market was quiet with spot unchanged at 26⅞ per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	26¾-27
Settlement house term:	
Nov.	26¾-26⅞
Dec.	26⅞-27⅛
Jan./Mar.	27-27¼
Apr./June	26¾-26⅞
July/Sept.	26⅝-26⅞
Oct./Dec.	26-26⅛
General market, cif basis, ports:	
Oct.	deleted
Nov.	26¾-27
Dec.	26¾-27

AMSTERDAM

The market was steady. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, cif November as follows:

No. 1 rubber	2.64 buyers
No. 2 rubber	2.62 buyers
No. 3 rubber	2.57 buyers
No. 4 crepe	2.53 buyers

—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers:—1 Boxing, 2 Gloves, 3 Britain, 4 Fight, 5 Ring, 6 Weight, 7 Pike, 8 Blows, 9 Winner, 10 America, 11 Champion, 12 Points, 13 Feint, 14 Canvas.

Bob Fitzsimmons. (Former world heavyweight champion).

New York Cotton Futures Narrowly Mixed

New York, Oct. 22.

Cotton futures opened the new week with trading quiet and prices narrowly mixed.

New crop months rallied briskly for a time after a lower start, but moderate hedge selling and realising blunted the upturn, although the list managed to show small gains most of the time.

New Orleans interests, commission houses and local traders were buyers of the deferred deliveries, reportedly on the expected impact of the soil bank on next year's production and expectations that supply and demand may be in closer balance by that time.

However, sceptics questioning the efficacy of the soil bank thought cotton yields per acre might be increased sufficiently to offset the eliminated acreage. Government payments might be used to buy unusually large quantities of fertiliser for use on remaining acres, he claimed traders pointed out.

Closing prices ruled unchanged to up 13 points. The market opened off 8 to up 1 point. New Orleans closed up 2 to 8 points.

Atlanta trade reports said inquiry for forward shipment spot cotton was smaller last week. However, demand for prompt shipment was good. Inquiries for low grades increased as mills indicated some concern over the supply from the current crop.

Sales of California cotton have not kept up with ginnings, leading spot interests reported. Because government classing offices have been understaffed. However, the report added, additional classers are expected to arrive this week. If the basis price for cotton holds, it was thought sales will increase materially in that area.

The certificated stock increased 20 bales to 2,090 bales.

Month	Volume	Open interest
Oct.	—	500
Dec.	21,700	414,900
Mar.	24,900	415,800
May	32,400	326,300
July	14,700	162,200
Oct.	6,800	108,600
Dec.	7,100	65,400
Mar.	900	10,300
Total	110,500	1,494,000 bales

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

Spot	34.45n
December	33.91
March	33.94-95
May	34.00
July	33.40
October	32.75
December	32.70-80
March	32.70

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

Spot	33.35
December	33.07-08
March	33.02
May	33.07
July	33.47
October	32.70
December	32.65
March	32.63

LIVERPOOL

Futures closings, in pence per lb were as follows:

Old contract	
Oct./Nov.	25.60
Dec./Jan.	25.40
Mar./May	25.20
July/Aug.	25.05
New contract	
Oct./Nov.	24.77
Dec./Jan.	25.05
Mar./Apr.	25.20
May/June	25.35
July/Aug.	25.10
Egyptian Karnak Nov./Dec.	60.00

SAO PAULO

Future closings, in cruzeiros per kilo were as follows:

Dec.	37.70
Mar.	39.90
May	38.60
July	38.00
Oct.	37.70

In the US the average spot price was 33.18 cents. Sales totalled 274,058 bales.—United Press.

Iron Curtain Bonds Boosted In London

London, Oct. 22.

Speculative demand for Iron Curtain bonds highlighted an irregularly higher performance of the London Exchange today. Volume was the best for any Monday since May.

Numerous gains ranging to £1 came in Czech, Polish and Bulgarian liens, while the defaulted Russian five per cents of 1946 advanced about £¼.

But industrial liens accounted for most of the higher volume. These shares found support, with Lancashire cotton up more than a shilling. Gains in the "blue chip" were mostly between three and six pence.

Oil shares were quiet, although petroleum improved about one shilling sixpence on hopes of a higher interim dividend announcement.

British Governments were neglected. Old Consols were marked down £¼ and War Loan eased £⅛.—United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Oct. 22.

Closing rates were:

England official	$2.70-10/32
" unofficial	2.69-2.64
" 30-day futures	2.70-3/16
" 90-day futures	2.71¼
South Africa	2.70
Belgium	.0201⅛
Holland	.2616
Switzerland	.2332½
Argentina	.0333
Peru	.0527
Uruguay	.3402½

—United Press.

London exchange rates were unavailable.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	9.14
Sterling notes (per £1)	25.97
Australian notes (per £1)	19.55
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	19.50
Siam ticals (per 100)	27.40
Singapore (Straits)	1.80

SCRAP STEEL COMPETITION

Singapore, Oct. 22.

Competition from Japan has forced the price of scrap steel in Singapore to a record 360 Malayan dollars a ton, Mr W. T. Tan said today.

Mr Tan, secretary of Singapore Steel and Iron Mills Limited, said that Japanese competition might affect the production of Singapore's only steel rolling mill.—Reuter.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Oct. 22.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 100 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower with sales of 127 contracts.

All of the trading in the world contract was represented in the posting of 100 contracts in September against actual sugar.

In the domestic raw market, there were no offerings of 1956 quota sugar reported. Futures:

Contract No. 4 (world)	
March	3.31
May	3.32
July	3.34
September	3.36
Spot—(cents per lb. fob Caba)	3.94
Contract No. 6	
March	5.55
May	5.56
July	5.63
September	5.66
November	5.66
Spot—(cents per lb. cif NY ex-duty)	5.75

—United Press.

CHINA MAIL

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Alan The Enemy

TO Alan, all London, all England, is enemy-occupied territory. No secret agent dropped behind the lines, no prisoner on the run, ever went about his ways in greater peril from those about him than Alan imagines he does in the workaday world he inhabits.

What grim experiences of infancy or childhood fashioned the 18-year-old's thinking along these lines, no one but Alan can know, and he, if he does know, is not telling. He is content to call the world his enemy: the world whose shock-troops are the police.

TRYING TO PHONE

IN the early hours of the other morning, Alan was caught trying to pick the lock of the money container in a telephone box, that held, had he known it, only 17s. 3d.

"I was only trying to phone my girl," he said, tossing back his head defiantly, when they caught him, and he said very little else, either then or when, later in the morning he was brought to Clerkenwell court and charged with attempted theft.

The case was made out, and Alan was remanded for more to be found out about him than had been possible in the few hours that he had been in custody.

UNHELPFUL

WHEN next he appeared, he seemed to have lost none of his distrust of the world, nor his scorn for it, and he looked, as he stood in the dock, as if he longed to be able to thank of some gesture that would better convey than silence could, his burning dislike of all men.

It was the kind of look that is not uncommon in the nursery, but which luckier children soon cast aside.

A probation officer went into the witness-box. "I'm afraid Alan is a rather unhelpful lad," he said to the magistrate, Mr Frank Milton.

ON HIS WITS

"HE'S a native of Liverpool, and has a mother and step-father there, but he seems to have hardly any contact with them. He appears to have been living on his wits in London for the last few months. He told me there was no difficulty in knowing how to cope with such things as the phone-box money-box . . ."

The magistrate turned to Alan and asked him what he wanted to say. His tone was encouraging and warm, inviting confidence, but Alan said nothing, and did not even bother to shake his head.

"It won't do you any good, you know, this attitude," said Mr Milton.

SWAGGER

"SOCIETY'S a big thing, and if you fight it, it's rather like fighting a bus. You lose. Every time, you lose."

Alan's lip curled into a pitying smile.

"You will be sent to a detention centre for three months," said the magistrate.

Alan turned on his heel, hardly waiting to hear the end of the magistrate's words. All the scorn for the world he could muster was in the set of his shoulders and the exaggerated swagger of his stride.

The detention centres were tough—well, so was he, said his manner; yet perhaps he was just the sort a detention centre could save from his main enemy—himself.

Tanker Badly Damaged

Port Said, Egypt, Oct. 22.

Serious damage was suffered by the Egyptian tanker Nasser which had an engine failure on Saturday in the Suez Canal, an authoritative source said today.

The source said that the ship, which was carrying 16,300 tons of Soviet oil to the Egyptian Government refinery at Suez, ran onto the Canal's rocky bottom and tore a large hole in its No. 1 hold. The oil flowed into the Canal, the source said. —France-Presse.

Stevenson Agrees Bulganin Letter Was Interfering

Chicago, Oct. 22.

Mr Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic presidential candidate, said today he agreed with President Eisenhower that the message from the Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, proposing a ban on H-bomb tests was "interference" in American political affairs.

Mr Stevenson added, however, that Marshal Bulganin's proposals would be explored by the United States "immediately and all the way."

The Democratic candidate has made the banning of H-bomb tests the major issue of his election campaign.

Marshal Bulganin's note to Mr Eisenhower over the weekend evoked angry response from the President who claimed that the Soviet leader was meddling in America's domestic affairs.

At the same time, Mr Stevenson said in a statement that it was not the first time Soviet leaders had meddled in the 1956 election.

He said they had made it plain that they favoured President Eisenhower.

Mr Stevenson stated: "I share fully President Eisenhower's resentment at the manner and tenor of Premier Bulganin's interference in the political affairs of the United States."

THE REAL ISSUE

But "the real issue is not Mr Bulganin's manners or Russian views about American politics," but what could be done to save the world from hydrogen disaster.

"Viewed from the standpoint, not of politics, but of peace, I think the President's reply (to Bulganin) is unfortunate," he declared.

"There are two possibilities. One is that the Bulganin offer that Russia will stop testing hydrogen bombs is made for propaganda purposes only and with a complete lack of good faith. If that is true, it should be exposed for all the world to see.

"The other possibility is that the Russian offer, ill-timed as it is, reflects an opportunity to move ahead now toward a stop to the further explosion of hydrogen bombs.

ONLY ONE COURSE

"In either event, there seems to be only one course to follow. That is to pursue this opening immediately and all the way," Mr Stevenson said.

"I think we should do whatever is necessary either to close this vital matter here and now, or to expose Mr Bulganin's insincerity to the world.

Mr Stevenson's press secretary, Mr Clayton Fritcheyn, gave reporters newspaper and magazine cuttings to support Mr Stevenson's statement that Marshal Bulganin expressed the hope at the Geneva conference last year that Mr Eisenhower would run for re-election, and that "more recently other Russian leaders have said they favoured Eisenhower for President."—Reuter.

'IRON CURTAIN ITCH' SPREADS

(Continued from Page 1)

All Hungarian universities will be represented at the session which is expected to sum up the students' demands raised in a series of stormy local meeting last week.

A meeting of journalists demanded a new press law which must guarantee the freedom of the press.

Hungary's official press and radio enthusiastically welcomed the changes in Poland. News from Poland is given top priority in newspapers and the radio.

The New Men

The new men moving more and more into the limelight of Hungary's political life are rehabilitated former Premier, Imre Nagy, former Hungarian Minister to Belgrade Zoltan Szanto, chief editor Zoltan Hervath and Politbureau member, Janos Kadar.

Experts believe that the present Hungarian party and government team — first secretary Gero and Premier Hegedues both outspoken Stalinists—may not be tolerable for the new Hungarian course. — United Press and Reuter.

Dynamiter To Die

Denver, Oct. 22.

The Colorado Supreme Court today upheld the conviction of the airliner dynamiter, John Gilbert Graham, and ordered the 24-year-old murderer executed in the State's gas chamber during the week ending January 12, 1957, for the bomb plot that killed 44 persons.

In rejecting the appeal filed by Graham's two Court-appointed counsel without his consent, the Court said: "Nowhere in the reports of criminal courts have we found a counterpart to this case, and we doubt if anything approaching it can be found in fiction."

Graham, convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced to die for the murder of his mother in the dynamite bombing of a United Airlines plane which carried 43 other persons to their death last November 1, had written a letter to the court asking it to reject the appeal.

HOMEMADE BOMB

Graham, a drive-in-restaurant owner and father of two small children, was arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents slightly less than two weeks after the explosion and crash of a United DC-6B airliner in a sugar-beet field near Longmont, Colorado, 35 miles north of Denver, on the night of November 1.

He went on trial in Denver District Court on April 16 on the specific charge of murdering his mother, Mrs Daisie King 54, who was en route to Alaska to visit her daughter for the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays.

The State called more than 70 witnesses to prove that Graham deliberately devised a home-made dynamite bomb, which blew up the airliner, to collect his mother's insurance.—United Press.

New Law To Govern Soviet Parliament

Moscow, Oct. 22.

Mr Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party chief, tonight told an Italian peace party delegation that a new law was being prepared on democratising and altering the functions of the Supreme Soviet—Russia's Parliament—Italian sources said.

Mr Khrushchev talked for more than two hours with the Italian delegation in the Kremlin.

Italian sources said he admitted in response to questions that there had been some resistance to the de-Stalinisation process in outlying parts of the Soviet Union, though not in the big towns.

But he added the process was going ahead. He cited as an example the new law on Russia's parliament, the sources said.—Reuter.

QUADS BORN

London, Oct. 22.

A 31-year-old Scottish mother, Mrs Audrey Macduffie gave birth to quadruplets at a Glasgow hospital last night.

The babies—three boys and a girl as well as the mother, who has a 10-year-old son, were reported to be doing well this morning.—France-Presse.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Ernest is a bug collector, mom! I told him what you said about the ants going to chase us out of the house!"

YUGOSLAV PAPER HAILS POLISH DEVELOPMENTS

Belgrade, Oct. 23.

The Yugoslav Communist Party newspaper Borba said today that "the Socialist forces in Poland have succeeded in overcoming a difficult crisis which held this great European country in its grip for a number of years."

The newspaper, quoted by the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, said the decisions of the eighth plenary session of the Polish Workers Party's Central Committee and the election of new leaders had created new possibilities for a further advance on the path of Socialism.

The newspaper added: "What happened in Poland will have a positive effect on Polish-Soviet relations and also on relations of Poland with other socialist countries.

"This is of great significance for the Socialist forces throughout the world.

"The unanimity, powerfully manifested on the occasion of the election of the new Politburo and the First Secretary of the Central Committee, is clear proof that the Polish workers' movement has succeeded in achieving unity on a healthy and constructive basis," the newspaper said, according to Tanjug.

BEST GUARANTEE

Borba added: "And that very unity is the best guarantee that the edifice of Socialism in Poland stands on firm foundations.

"The socialist forces in Poland have succeeded in overcoming a difficult crisis which held this great European country in its grip for a number of years.

"It was perfectly clear from the outset that the fate of socialism in Poland would depend on whether or not a democratisation of life in Poland were permitted.

"The decisions of the committee show that the answer to this has been given in a positive and constructive way, as comrade Gomulka pointed out in his speech.

"In the course of this and the previous year, Poland has already advanced considerably on the path of democratisation of internal life. "Now, after the unanimous adoption of a number of decisions of historical significance, these efforts will yield ever more marked results," Borba said, according to the news agency.—China Mail Special.

WANT SUPPORT

London, Oct. 22.

Mr John Strachey, a former Labour Party War Minister, arrived here by air tonight after a three-week visit to Poland and told reporters that the Poles were "crying out for moral support" from the West.

He added: "They are very pleased at the return to power of Mr Gomulka and the people are solidly behind the government."

He said his impression of the events of the weekend was that there would not, and could, not be a break with the Soviet Union, because of Poland's geographical position.

"I think I cannot stress too highly the courage of the Polish government in making it perfectly clear to the Russians that they were determined to go their own way to Socialism," he added. —Reuter.

School Speech Day

On the occasion of the annual speech day of CMS Heep Yunn School, Kowloon, on Friday, October 26, at 7.30 p.m., the Hon. E. B. David, CMG, has consented to address the school and to present the certificates and prizes, after which a short programme will be presented by the students.

WORKERS BURIED

Karachi, Oct. 22.

Three workmen were killed and 27 taken to hospital when a shed under construction in Karachi port collapsed today, burying a large number of workmen. About 30 workers were still thought to be under the debris.—France-Presse.

Jordan Elections: Tampering With Ballot Boxes Charges

Amman, Oct. 22.

Jordan tonight had a new parliament — expected to meet on Thursday — in which the majority of members are anti-West and want closer alliances with Egypt and Syria.

Voters in yesterday's general election — acclaimed as the "freest and most democratic" in the history of this kingdom created by Britain — cast their ballots mainly for candidates who campaigned for an end to the Anglo-Jordanian treaty of alliance and a swing to the Arab bloc led by Egypt's President Nasser.

More than half of the 40 members of the new House of Representatives are either members of parties which are considered anti-West or are closely allied to them.

Bleary-eyed officials struggled to complete the complicated count at parliament building here amid a series of charges and counter-charges by candidates and supporters that some ballot boxes had been tampered with.

Most serious allegation was made during the early stages of the counting here last night by the independent pro-West candidate Atif Majali, who claimed that a number of papers in one box were unsigned by the electoral officer and were invalid.

SEEKS RULING

He called either for a fresh election or that the box be not counted and discarded.

It is learned here tonight that he is appealing to the Supreme Court for a ruling.

Two Constitutional Party candidates, two members of the Moslem Brotherhood and one National Socialist gained the five Amman seats when the results were declared tonight.

Mr Suliman Nabulsi, National Socialist leader and former Ambassador to London, was not returned, but his party, with 11 seats, is the largest single group in the new parliament.

Other seats were divided as follows:

Independents—12;
Constitutional Party—4;
Moslem Brotherhood—4;
National Bloc—3;
Baath Party—2;
Liberation Party—2;
Arab Palestine Bloc (pro-Mufti)—2.—Reuter.

WATER STORAGE

In the 24-hour period ending at 8 o'clock this morning, the Colony's reservoirs lost 23 million gallons of water.

Total storage this morning was 4,460 million gallons. Consumption yesterday amounted to 36 million gallons and the yield from streams and catchwaters was 13 million gallons.

No rainfall was registered by the Water Authority.

Novel Challenge Trophy For HK Wolf Cubs

A challenge trophy, unique in Hongkong, is to be competed for by Wolf Cub Packs at their forthcoming sports meeting.

The trophy takes the form of a totem pole, presented by Mr F. C. Clemo, Chairman of the executive council of the Boy Scouts Association.

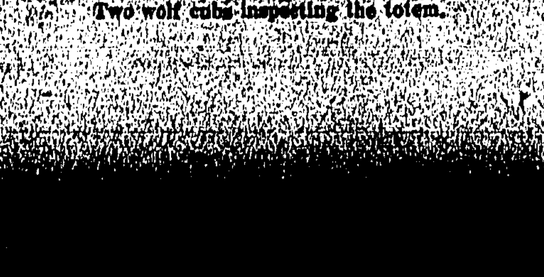
It will be won by the Pack obtaining the highest aggregate of points at the sports meeting which will be held on the King's Park hockey ground on October 27.

The totem consists of a leaping wolf cast in bronze-plated aluminium atop a teak pole which is fixed to a tripodi stand.

The wolf stands on a plaque bearing the inscription, "The Clemo Totem".

Under the plaque is a fixture to which ribbons are attached. The ribbons have small brass medals and upon these are to be engraved the names of the packs who win the totem.

The totem was jointly designed by Mr J. A. Hudson, Organising Commissioner for Boy Scouts, and a member of the Boy Scouts Association, and was made locally.



Two wolf cubs inspecting the totem.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23

By Air

Formosa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Japan, Canada, 3 p.m.
North Borneo, 4 p.m.
Macao, 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24

By Air

Hawaii, 8 a.m.
Laos, 8 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 9 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Korea, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25

By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 7 a.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, France and Great Britain, 10 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, 1 p.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Malaya, Great Britain, Europe, (Netherland, Germany, Parcels direct), 11 a.m.
Burma, India, 11 a.m.
Canada, 1 p.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Indo-China, Thailand, 2 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6 p.m., Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.03, Stock Market Report; 6.05, Overture to an Italian Comedy (Arthur Benjamin); 6.15, "Talking about Teaching"—A new series for teachers and those interested in teaching "Teaching Techniques", No. 2—Making the best of your Voice—A talk by Suzanne Brodie (BBCTS); 6.30, Musicland, U.S.A.—Earl Wrightson, Jimmy Carroll, Elaine Malbin, Kitty Crawford, The Musicland Serenaders, Alfredo Antonini and his Orchestra; 7, La Demi-Heure Francaise. Presentation de M. Castel; 7.30, "First Hearing" presented by Alex Borrie; 7.50, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and the News; 8.00, Commentary or Stop Press Item; 8.15, Interlude for Music with Viera (BBCTS); 8.30, Memories with Miller. The fourth of a short series devoted to the story and music of the Glenn Miller Air Force Band presented by Timothy Birch; 9, Time Signal: The Music Makers. Three Elizabethan Pieces. Brandenburg Concerto No. 1 in F Major (J. S. Bach); 9.30, "Paris After Dark" presented by Denise Brabant; 10, "Paul Temple and the Lawrence Affair" by Francis Durbridge. Produced by Martyn C. Webster, Episode 2—"Salty West" (Repeat of last Sunday's broadcast) (BBCTS); 10.30, Monty Kelly and His Orchestra with chorus; 10.50, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal, Radio News Reel; 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m. Variety Calls the Tune; 3, Musical Matinee — Featuring the Airlane Trio and the Franzella Quintet; 3.30, Partners in Song; 4, Romances of the World—Louis XV; 4.15, Tea Time Rendezvous; 4.30, Vocally Yours; 5, Children's Corner—Presented by Auntie Pamela; 5.30, Progressive Jazz; 6, Band Call—Featuring the Orchestras of Ted Heath and Edmundo Ros; 6.25, Birthday Mailbag; 6.30, Mantovani Memories; 7, Personality Parade—Judy Garland; 7.15, Tex Beneke and his Orchestra; 7.30, Super-White Programme; 7.45, "The Final Year"—The Story of a Mother's Courage; 8, Time Signal and the News; 8.09, Weather Report; Announcements and Interlude; 8.15, "I Love a Mystery"—"The Goddess of the Seven Joys"; 8.30, Journey into Space—(New Series) Episode 11—Starring Jet Morgan in "The World in Peril"; 9, Show Case—"Me and Juliet" by Richard Rodgers & Oscar Hammerstein; 9.45, Seven Best Songs; 10, World of Jazz; 10.30, Pablo Vanos —"Orchid Murder Case"; 11, Date with Dreamland; 11.30, Prelude to Midnight; 12, Midnight, "God Save the Queen"—Close Down.

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From Our Files

100 Years Ago

"The events of the past week, have quite broken in upon our usual Bulletins of Building, nuisances, Taxes, Praya Commissions, and the oft-recurring marvelous abilities displayed by Sir John Bowring and his officials. At Canton the British Flag has been hauled down, treated as though it were a Rebel standard, and the British Consul threatened and insulted, while attempting to obtain the necessary reparation due. Although we shall probably have the pleasure of contemplating the energies, and ability (?) of Sir John upon another field of official action, yet we have no fears or misgivings, as happily for us the "right man" is now we think "in the right place."

Sir Michael Seymour is a sailor of the good old Collingwood and Nelson school, "short sharp and decisive" who will not submit to any vacillations or protracted delays. He demands redress for a direct insult to the Flag of England, he allows sufficient time for it to be given, and should Governor Yeh not think fit to comply, Sir Michael's response will be somewhat after the fashion of General Taylor's in Mexico, "a little more grape Captain Bragg." The Ball is already opened, Sir Michael has commenced with a "Minuet," and it will doubtless be followed by a vigorous Gallopade; and to say that we regret the opportunity now offered for the placing on a better basis a treaty which has almost become obsolete, and in many respects disregarded, would be to utter a false and unpopular sentiment.

HOUSEHOLD WORD

The Anglo-French alliance has now become a consolidated household word, and we shall hail with delight an Anglo-American union, which will lead to the opening up of a vast internal trade; to the facilities which our commerce demands; to the abolishment of restrictions; in short to a free and thorough egress and ingress through all the Celestial Empire.

Much of this naturally suggests itself from the events of the past few days and to Admiral Sir Michael Seymour we now look for the commencement and accomplishment of objects about which so much has been said and written and so little done. Brother Jonathan's universal enterprize is a sufficient guarantee that he will aid in such an attempt, and moreover he has a few words himself to offer, and they may be rather hard ones upon the recent catastrophe wherein Mr Cunningham lost his life in Foochow.

LATEST NEWS

The Forbes brings us news of the progress of Admiral Seymour which is highly gratifying — Thursday the Blenheim Reach and Barrier Forts were taken, on Friday the Macao Reach Forts, today we expect the French and Dutch Follies will be captured, and on Monday his Excellency purposes taking all the Mandarin Junks. Sir Michael it is believed has notified to the Chinese government that nothing less than a personal interview with Governor General Yeh will suspend the hostilities.

We hear that Governor Yeh has issued a placard posted on the walls of Canton, addressed to the Chinese community stating that the English, having been two years at war with Russians, and worsted in the contest, are very much pressed for money, and that the English men-of-war not having been paid for a long period, have come to Canton to squeeze their arrears out of the Chinese. The Governor has called upon the inhabitants to assist him in extirpating all the foreign residents from Canton, the Parsees only excepted.

1919 Fire Victims Registered

Registration by teams of the Social Welfare Office of persons made homeless by yesterday's fires in the Shamshuipo district ended at 3.45 this morning.

A total of 1919 persons, representing 407 families, have been registered, and they are receiving meals at the Shamshuipo welfare centre.